

COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

AGENDA TITLE:

REPORT TO THE COUNCIL - FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 99-00

MEETING DATE:

February 7, 2001

PREPARED BY:

Finance Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the City Council receive for file the following reports and financial statements submitted by KPMG LLP and the Finance Department for Fiscal Year 1999-00:

- The Combined Annual Financial & Single Audit Report
- The Management Letter
- The SAS 61 Report (Report to City Council)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The annual audit was conducted to reassure the City Council and other interested parties that the City's financial records and reports are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), that internal controls are adequate to safeguard the City against loss from unauthorized use or disposition of assets and that the City has complied with all agreements and covenants to obtain grant funds and debt financing. KPMG LLP has issued an "unqualified opinion". Steven DeVetter, Partner and Marvin Dozier, Senior Manager of KPMG will be present to do the presentation and answer questions during the Council meeting.

The reports will be provided to Federal and State oversight agencies, bond trustees and insurance companies for their review and evaluation. Copies of the reports are provided to the City Council and also available to the public by contacting the Finance Department Accounting Manager or at the Lodi Public Library for reference.

Certificate of Achievement

The City received a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) for the seventh year in a row. Copies of these certificates are included in the 1999-00 Financial Report.

Acknowledgments

The Accounting staff of the Finance Department should be commended for their hard work and professionalism in preparing the City's Annual Financial Reports. It is due to their dedication to excellence and to the City that made Lodi recognized by the auditors and other professional financial organizations.

FUNDING: None

Vicky McAthie Finance Director

APPROVED:



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111 January 17, 2001

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Lodi, California:

Dear Council Members:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Lodi, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2000. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City, we considered internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on those financial statements. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control. We have not considered internal control since the date of our report.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. However, we noted no matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

During our audit we noted certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal control or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized in the attachment.

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements, and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in policies or procedures that may exist. We aim, however, to use our knowledge of the City's organization gained during our work to make comments and suggestions that we hope will be useful to you.

We would be pleased to discuss these comments and recommendations with you at any time

This report in intended solely for the information of the City Council, City management and other within the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,



THE NEW REPORTING MODEL

Background

After years of study and consideration of the needs of users of government financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued its revolutionary new reporting model in June 1999. The new reporting model dramatically changes the presentation of governments' external financial statements. In the GASB's view, the objective of the new model is to enhance the clarity and usefulness of governmental financial statements to the citizenry, oversight bodies, investors and creditors. It will substantially affect the City's financial data accumulation and financial statement presentation processes. Some of the key aspects of the changes follow:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – A comprehensive MD&A will now be included as required supplementary information. The MD&A will introduce the financial statements by presenting an analysis of the government's financial performance for the year and its financial position at year-end. The MD&A will be in addition to the transmittal letter currently required for Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) award certificates, such as your city, but we expect that the GFOA will make changes in their requirements so as to avoid any duplication between the two documents.

Government-Wide Reporting – The City will be required to report financial operations and net assets, not only at the fund perspective for governmental activities, but will also have to prepare statements at the government-wide level. This level will distinguish between government and business type activities. All information at the government-wide level will be reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as enterprise funds do under the current model. Fiduciary activities will be excluded from the government-wide level reporting. General government fixed assets, including infrastructure, and long term liabilities of the government will need to be reported with all the other governmental assets and liabilities. This means that the City will be preparing additional financial statements requiring new adjustments and analysis.

Statement of Activities – Governments will now be required to use a "net program cost" format for the government-wide statements instead of a traditional operating statement. This new format groups revenues and expenses by functional categories (such as public safety, public works, etc.). The purpose of the new statement is to inform readers about the cost of specific functions and the extent to which they are financed with program revenues or general revenues of the government. Governments will have the option of reporting both direct and indirect program costs. Depreciation expense will now generally be reflected as a cost in the statement of activities.

Infrastructure Reporting – Historically, the City has not been required to record and report infrastructure assets in its financial statements. Under the new standard, the City must report infrastructure assets acquired within the last twenty-five years at historical cost. The standard provides several alternatives for determining historical cost of infrastructure assets. Although the standard generally requires depreciation of infrastructure assets, the City may not be required to depreciate these assets if it can demonstrate that it is preserving its infrastructure at approximately (or above) a disclosed condition level established by the City. Many government entities do not have the data readily available to prepare this information. As a result, considerable work and effort will be required to gather this information and to design systems to capture the data on a on-going basis.

Fund Level Reporting – Fund level financial statements will still be required and will provide information about the City's fund types, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. General capital assets and long-term liabilities will only be reported at the government-wide level. Fund level reporting will continue to focus on fiscal accountability and reflect the flows and balances of current financial resources. The modified accrual basis of accounting will continue to be used at this level, except for proprietary and fiduciary funds which would continue reporting based on economic resources and the accrual method of accounting. A reconciliation between the fund and the government-wide statements will be required on the face of the fund statements. Finally, proprietary fund cash flow statements must be presented using the direct method.

Presentation of Budgetary Information – The standard requires budgetary statements for the general fund and certain other governmental funds as required supplementary information. The original adopted budget of the City as well as the final revised budget must be presented. Actual results on a budgetary basis will need to be reconciled to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis on the face of the statements.

The effective date of the new pronouncement will require implementation by the City for its year beginning July 1, 2002. The magnitude of these changes and the time required to prepare for implementation should not be underestimated. We recommend the City begin to look at its systems, processes, resources and training to ensure that the required information will be available to ensure timely implementation. Further, we recommend that the City consider the cost of required changes to its systems and processes to ensure availability of necessary funds in its upcoming budget.

PROCUREMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Documented policies and procedures are an excellent means of communicating practices. The City has recently done an excellent job of documenting policies and procedures related to fleet maintenance and travel. As the City continues to document its policies and procedures, we recommend that it focus on its procurement policies and procedures.

At present, the City is following the purchase ordinance and the competitive bidding procedures established by the State of California. However, procurement procedures are not documented as they relate to the City.

We recommend that the City establish its own procurement policies and procedures that will consider the City's activities, its accountability to the residents of Lodi and the present economic conditions in the area. These policies and procedures should be officially approved by the City Council and duly implemented throughout the City. An official procurement policy that provides efficient and practical purchasing procedures and effective controls to protect the City's resources, will facilitate the cost/benefit discussions of various internal controls and provide consistent guidance to staff.

REVIEW OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM DATA

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation up to the first \$250,000 per occurrence. The City's workers' compensation claims, along with claims for general liability, are administered by an outside agency and all other claims are administered by the City.

We noted that the City has an internal database based from which monthly reports are prepared with information on the frequency and severity of workers' compensation claims for trend analysis. It was noted, however, that the City does not obtain claims reports from its third party administrator for reconciliation purposes.

We recommend that the City obtain monthly or quarterly reports from its third-party administrator and reconcile the City's database with these reports. This will help ensure that the City's basis in analyzing claims status and trends during the year to assist in the determination of the reasonableness of the City's workers' compensation self-insurance liability and for managing its risks will be based on the most updated claim information.

REVIEW OF EMPLOYEE DATA CHANGES

During our review of the internal controls established in the human resource department, we noted that a person independent of the person who enters employee data changes does not review the changes prior to finalizing the human resources module. A review of the payroll information is conducted by Finance before payroll checks are issued.

We recommend that an independent review of any changes made to employee data be performed soon after the changes have been made. This will help eliminate the time that is needed to reconcile payroll information before checks are issued.



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

January 30, 2001

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Lodi, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Lodi, California (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2000. Under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we are providing you with the attached information related to the conduct of our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

We have a responsibility to conduct our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In carrying out this responsibility, we planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Because of the nature of audit evidence and the characteristics of fraud, we are to obtain reasonable, not absolute, assurance that material misstatements are detected. We have no responsibility to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud, that are not material to the financial statements are detected.

In addition, in planning and performing our audit, we considered internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control.

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.





Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop estimates and found them to be reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Audit Adjustments

We proposed no corrections of the financial statements that could, in our judgment, either individually or in the aggregate, have a significant effect on the City's financial reporting process.

In connection with our audit of your financial statements, we have not discussed with management any significant financial statement misstatements that have not been corrected for in your books and records as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for other information in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report does not extend beyond the general purpose financial information identified in our report, and we have no obligation to perform any procedures to corroborate other information contained in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. We have, however, read the other information included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and no matters came to our attention that cause us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

Disagreements With Management

There were no disagreements with management on financial accounting and reporting matters that, if not satisfactorily resolved, would have caused a modification of our report on the City's financial statements.

Major Issues Discussed With Management Prior to Retention

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no serious difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and Management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,



KPMG

City of Lodi

Presentation of Fiscal 2000 Audit Results February 7, 2001

Engagement

General Purpose Financial Statements

- Unqualified opinion in fiscal 2000
- No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting

Single Audit in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

- Two major programs (Community Development Block Grants and Federal Transit Assistance)
- No findings or questioned costs





Economy

\$1.1 million increase in general fund balance, up from \$0.4 million increase in the prior year.

Undesignated general fund balance is 12% of operating expenses, which is up from 10% in the prior year. The City's goal is 15%.

Accrued salaries and wages declined by approximately \$.6 million from prior year due to 5 days being accrued in the current year versus twelve in the prior year.

Our responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Required Communi-

cations

Significant accounting policies

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Audit adjustments

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

Disagreements with management

Major issues discussed with management prior to retention

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit



The New Reporting Model

Procurement Policies and Procedures

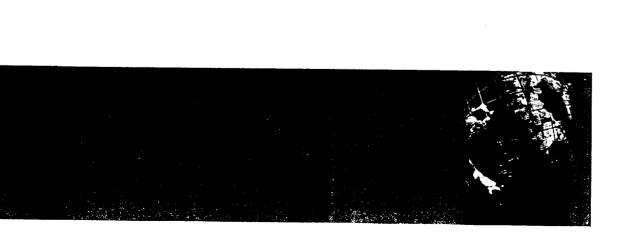
Comments

Review of Workers' Compensation Claim Data

Review of Employee Data Changes

Luestions





Inswers



CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

STEPHEN J. MANN, MAYOR
ALAN NAKANISHI, MAYOR PRO TEMP
SUSAN HITCHCOCK, COUNCILMEMBER
KEITH LAND, COUNCILMEMBER
PHILLIP PENNINO, COUNCILMEMBER

H. DIXON FLYNN, CITY MANAGER

Prepared by the Finance Department Vicky McAthie, Finance Director/Treasurer Ruby Paiste, Accounting Manager Coriene Wadlow, Accountant II Riked 1-1-1-01

PREFACE

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PREFACE

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) has been prepared in order to present the City of Lodi, California (City) monetary results of operations and financial condition as of June 30, 2000, as well as provide statistical information of general interest about the City. To achieve these goals, the City's CAFR was organized into the following four major sections:

INTRODUCTION

This section of the CAFR provides a comprehensive analysis of the City's financial position as of June 30, 2000, as well as summaries of significant policies and practices which affect the City's management of its financial affairs. The Introduction section also includes a directory of City officials and advisory bodies and an organization chart of the City.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

This section includes the primary financial statements of the City and is organized into three major areas:

- * Independent Auditors' Report
- * General Purpose Financial Statements including notes which summarize the City's financial position and results of operations at the "Fund" level.
- * Supplemental financial statements, which provide financial information for each of the City's funds and account groups organized by generic fund type: Governmental Funds (General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service), Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds and General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Obligations. An overview introduces each of these supplemental financial statements which describes the purpose of each fund or account group.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City's financial reporting system is organized on a "fund" basis, which is described further on the following pages of this Preface

STATISTICAL TABLES

This section includes the following demographic and financial tables which provide current and historical trend information for the City and is organized into four major areas:

- * Statistical overview
- * General financial trends of revenues, expenditures, property valuation and tax sources for the last ten years
- Long-term indebtedness trends and characteristics
- * Demographic and economic base trends and characteristics

PREFACE - CONTINUED

SINGLE AUDIT

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit of its expenditures of federal awards in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is also included in this report.

The City's financial reporting system is organized on a "fund" basis consisting of three major fund types - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary - and two self-balancing Account Groups. The City's various funds as summarized below have been established in order to segregate and identify those financial transactions and resources associated with providing specific activities or programs in conformance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Most of the City's programs and functions are provided and financed through the following Governmental Funds, which are distinguished by their use of the "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus in determining financial position and changes in financial position:

General Fund
Debt Service
Capital Project Funds
Equipment Fund
Library Capital
Subdivision Capital
Hutchins Street Square Capital
Capital Outlay Reserve Fund
Lodi Lake Capital

Special Revenue Funds

Police Special Revenue Fund Special Grants Fund Streets Fund Transportation Fund Community Development Block Grants Home Program

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are distinguished from Governmental funds by their similarity to private sector enterprises, as the intent is that the cost of providing services whether this service is provided to the public (Enterprise Funds) or internally to the organization (Internal Service Funds) - is to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise Funds may also be established to account for operations under which the City or an outside granting agency has decided that a periodic determination of net income under full accrual accounting is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other public purpose. The following four Enterprise Funds are used by the City: Electric, Sewer, Water and Transit. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for claims and benefits.

PREFACE - CONTINUED

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Also known as Trust and Agency Funds, the following funds are used to account for assets maintained by the City in a trustee capacity for private individuals, organizations or other governmental agencies:

Expendable Trust Funds
Private Sector Trust
Hutchins Street Square Bequest
Miscellaneous Expendable Trust

Agency Funds
Special Assessments

ACCOUNT GROUPS

Except for assets and liabilities associated with the Proprietary or Fiduciary fund types, the following self-balancing account groups are used for accounting control and accountability for the City's general fixed assets and the unmatured portion of principal outstanding on its general long-term obligations.

General Fixed Assets Account Group
General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

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INTRODUCTION

CITY COUNCIL

STEPHEN J. MANN, Mayor
ALAN NAKANISHI, Mayor Pro Tempore
COUNCILMEMBERS:
KEITH LAND
SUSAN HITCHCOCK
PHILLIP A. PENNINO

CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET
P.O. BOX 3006
LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910
(209) 333-6706
FAX (209) 333-6795

H. DIXON FLYNN
City Manager
SUSAN BLACKSTON
City Clerk
RANDALL A. HAYS
City Attorney

October 18, 2000

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Manager of the City of Lodi:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, is hereby submitted. This report is provided to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the City's funds as of June 30, 2000, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The report conforms to the highest standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), for reporting by State and local governments. The responsibility for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the report rests with the City.

We believe that the information is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position of the City. In addition, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain full understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The CAFR is presented in four sections: introductory, a financial section, a statistical section and single audit section. The introduction includes the transmittal letter, the City's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the independent auditors' report on the general purpose financial statements and supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The single audit section includes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, notes to the schedule, reports on compliance and internal control based on the audit of the general purpose financial statements and on compliance and internal control with requirements applicable to each major program in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The funds and account groups included in the CAFR are those deemed dependent upon the City and controlled by the City Council and reflect the City's financial reporting entity in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety (police, fire and graffiti abatement), public utilities services (electric, water and sewer), transportation services (streets, flood control and transit) leisure, cultural and social services (parks and recreation, library and community center), and general government services (management, human resources administration, financial administration, building maintenance and equipment maintenance).

Several municipal services are provided through other government agencies, private companies or public utility companies, including:

	Number of			
	Facilities			
Elementary and Secondary Schools	13			
Sanitation (solid waste) and Cable Television	2			
Ambulance	1			
Gas and Telephone	2			

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Overview

The City is located in the San Joaquin Valley between Stockton 10 miles to the south, and Sacramento 35 miles to the north, and adjacent to U.S. Highway 99. The City population is 57,935 and is contained in an area of 12.5 square miles. The City has grown steadily since incorporation in 1906 and is projected to grow to 70,500 people by the year 2007. The City's growth is provided for in both the General Plan and the City's growth control ordinance that allows an increase in population of 2% per year until the growth limits are reached.

Lodi is built on a strong and broad based agricultural industry with national and industrial markets for its commodities and products. Wines, processed foods, nuts, fruit and milk are major commodities of the Lodi area and provide the basic material for food processing and packaging. These commodities support the operations of General Mills, Guild Winery and Pacific Coast Producers to name just three companies in the business of processing local agricultural commodities.

In addition, Lodi has a wide range of small, financially sound businesses that add to the economic strength of the City. These companies range in size from 10 to 150 employees and produce a wide variety of products, services and commodities.

There has been an increase in industrial and residential development that has been unprecedented since the early 1980s. This new development combined with the growing strength of the wine/grape industry is a positive indicator for Lodi. The City's focus on economic development has successfully encouraged numerous big industries to move to Lodi that collectively created hundreds of new jobs.

Economic Development

Lodi continues to be committed to promoting economic development (business retention and attraction) and expanding the tax base to fund city services rather than increase taxes to pay for these services. The City developed long and short term economic development goals in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce that resulted in the current revitalization projects for the downtown and Cherokee Lane areas.

In addition to revitalization efforts, the City has adopted a number of incentives to retain and attract new businesses. These incentives included infrastructure improvements, regulatory flexibility, tax credits and utility rate incentives.

MAJOR GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTS

Overview

To assist the citizens of Lodi understand where the City intended to concentrate expenditure of available resources, City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads have established a hierarchy of planning statements for the City of Lodi. This hierarchy is comprised of major city goals, major city objectives and major city projects.

Five major City goals were established as policy direction and focal points for the efforts of City staff. These goals include:

Improve Customer Service

Enhance Access to Information

Ensure Efficient and Productive City Organization

Enhance Quality of Life and Provide a Safe Environment for Citizens, and

Develop the Lodi Economy

City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads established sixteen major City objectives:

Develop Short and Long Range Operational Plans

Promote Public Relations and Marketing Efforts

Implement Information Systems Strategic Plan Pursue Efforts to be Entrepreneurial

Maintain City's Sense of Community

Encourage Public Arts, Cultural and Recreational Opportunities

Develop Effective Records Management Program

Develop/Review Policies Relating to Providing Customer Service

Promote Commercial/Industrial Base

Provide Resources to Maintain City's Infrastructure

Continue to Use Partnerships to Advance City's Objectives

Promote Urban Forestry

Provide for a Balanced Community

Provide Appropriate and Sufficient City Facilities

Evaluate Telecommunications Opportunities

Provide Employee Training and Education

Projects represent the foundation of the planning statements for the City of Lodi. These projects are designed to accomplish specific objectives and become the focus for organization wide effort. The following major City projects were planned in the 1999-2001 two-year budget document.

As discussed above, economic revitalization continues to be an active focal point of the City in 1999-00. Other significant projects included: 1) renovation and expansion of the Public Safety Building; 2) preparation of an Electric Utility Strategic master plan; 3) development of policy guidelines for replacement and financing of water and wastewater utility infrastructure; 4) provide street infrastructure that meets the demands of growth; 5) provide improvements to the railroad tracks and adjustments on Lockeford Street and Lodi Avenue; 6) prepare a comprehensive, professional Economic Development Strategy; 7) development of a green belt around the City of Lodi; and 8) formation of a redevelopment agency.

Public Safety Building Remodel and Expansion

The Public Safety Building is over thirty years old and it has many mechanical and design deficiencies. Remodeling this building to provide additional work space, parking and related site improvements are estimated to cost the City \$17.4 million. The public safety building remodel will include a complete retrofit of the HVAC system, replacement of jail facility, full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, more space for public safety officers and a Police and Civic center parking structure.

Electric Utility Master Plan

With deregulation of the electric utility industry, the Electric Utility Department has been working to develop a long range strategic plan based on Federal and State legislation, the City's financial projections, debt structure, customer service needs, power generation, transmission and distribution assets. The objective of this plan is to provide the City with a guide for decisions related to Electric Utility that has to be made over the next 5 to 10 years. To remain competitive in a deregulated environment, the City must make significant changes in the way business is conducted. A previously completed financial plan established the foundation by which the City enters the competitive environment and moves forward with an integral plan. The risks associated with deregulation make this project the most critical the City will undertake in the next two years.

Water/Wastewater Utility Service Improvements

The City's aging water and sewer lines are in need of replacement at some time in the future. The City plans to develop policy guidelines for replacement and financing of these improvements.

Public Road Improvements

The City needs to provide street infrastructure to meet the demands of growth on the westside of town. Lower Sacramento Road is in need of widening and reconstruction from Kettleman Lane to Turner Road. Guild Avenue extension from Industrial Way to Lodi Avenue is being done as part of the City's industrial economic development program. The project includes completion of Thurman Street to Guild Avenue as well.

Railroad Track Improvements

This project will provide improvements to the railroad tracks and adjustments on Lockeford Street and Lodi Avenue. This project includes: removal of the Central California Traction Company tracks in Lodi Avenue between Cherokee lane and the Union Pacific mainline tracks and reconstruction of Lodi Avenue including lighting; installation of concrete rail crossing surfaces; improvement of Lockeford Street and Victor Road.

Economic Strategy of Lodi

In April 1994, the City Council adopted goals to promote economic growth in targeted business districts and throughout Lodi. These goals provide a commitment by City Council and long-term direction to staff for the promotion of business growth and retention in the City. These goals include the formulation of a city wide Economic Development Strategic Plan.

Greenbelt Policy

The City of Lodi is surrounded by one of the most fertile and productive agricultural regions in the world. This land has been the base on which economic development has occurred in Lodi and northern San Joaquin County from the earliest days of settlement. As pressure for urban growth continues, the City needs a strategy to protect its green belt and agricultural assets. Accordingly, City staff plans to develop appropriate plans and policies to protect existing greenbelt from inappropriate development in our sphere of influence.

Redevelopment Agency

The greater parts of the historic business and residential areas of Lodi are located in the eastern third of the City. The age of the buildings and infrastructure in this area is between 40 to 90 years old. Many of the buildings reflect the charm of the buildings constructed between the 1890s and 1930s. Many long time residents and businesses continue to live and conduct business in this area. Over the last fifteen to twenty years, private investment has shifted to the City's newer areas in the west and south areas of the City and the number of resident property owners in the "Eastside" areas have decreased. Accordingly, this area has experienced a decline in the level of investment, property maintenance and relative property values. The City Council is committed to maintaining the historic and economic vitality of this area and accordingly, the City will form a Redevelopment Agency to preclude blight and decay and to encourage private investment.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

A detailed understanding of the financial position and operating results of the City is provided in the following sections of this report. The following is a brief description of the City's financial condition, management practices and control techniques.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the policy as to when revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the financial accounts and reported in the financial statements. The City's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received and the liability incurred. For proprietary fund types, the City uses the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the measurement focus is on net income in addition to financial position and changes in financial position. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as the liability is incurred. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls. The objective of the City's internal accounting controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and to ensure that transactions are properly recorded to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that estimates and judgments are required to be made by management in evaluating these costs and benefits.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The budget is adopted annually. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation of the budget and its implementation after adoption. The City Council has the authority to amend the budget at any time during the year. The City Manager has the authority to make adjustments to the budget as long as those changes will not have a significant policy impact nor affect budgeted year-end balances. During fiscal year 1999-00, the City Council and City Manager made several supplemental budget appropriations the majority of which relate to capital projects.

Fund Balance

It is the City's goal to maintain and work toward an unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund and working capital balances in the Electric, Water and Sewer enterprise funds of at least 15% of operating expenditures. This goal was achieved in the enterprise funds for the fiscal year 1999-00. The General Fund maintained a fund balance of \$3,788,220 or 13 % of operating expenditures at the end of fiscal year 1999-00.

Carryover Policy

The two-year Financial Plan and Budget format provides the City Council and staff with the opportunity to commit operating funds to services over a two-year time frame rather than the traditional one-year period. Under a one-year budget, appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and favorable budget balances are no longer available for operating expenditures except when encumbered under contractual agreements. The two-year Financial Plan and Budget allows for the unexpended operating budget balances to be carried forward to the second year of the Financial Plan provided that the fund balance exceeds the required operating reserve.

Cash Management

The City has written investment policies that address a wide range of investments. These policies describe the City's investment objectives, investment authority, allowable investment vehicles, maturity terms and eligible financial institutions. They also describe the City's capital preservation and cash management objectives. As provided in the policy, investments are intended to be held until maturity and investment terms are to be consistent with the City's cash flow needs. Investment reports are issued quarterly to the City Manager and City Council to provide detailed information regarding the City's investments and compliance with City policy and as required by state law. An important objective of the City's investment policy is to achieve a reasonable rate of return on public funds while minimizing risks and preserving capital. In evaluating the performance of the City's investment portfolio, investments are expected to yield a rate of return that regularly meets or exceeds an average rate of return on a three-month U.S. Treasury Bill.

The City received an award from the Municipal Treasurer's Association of the United States and Canada for the Investment Certification Program. This award program is designed to recognize outstanding written investment policies and to provide professional guidance and assistance in developing and improving existing investment policies in the government sector.

Appropriation Limitation

Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California (Proposition 4) provides for the limitation of expenditures by state and local governments. Under the provisions of this article, City appropriations funded through tax sources may not exceed Fiscal Year 1979 appropriation levels except as adjusted for increases in population and the growth in the California per capita income or non-residential assessed valuation due to new construction within the city.

Excluded from the limitation are appropriations funded through charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, transfers of service responsibilities between government agencies and indebtedness incurred prior to Fiscal Year 1979. Pursuant to subsequent legislation adopted after Article XIII B, the City is required to annually establish and adopt its appropriations limit by resolution. For 1999-00, the City's appropriations subject to limit were \$20,907,397 and the appropriation limit was \$48,787,849, a favorable variance of \$27,880,452.

Debt Administration

To fund the downtown revitalization the City issued a \$1.97 million limited obligation improvement bonds for the Central City Revitalization Assessment District on July 22, 1996. These bonds have no commitment by the City. At June 30, 2000, the City had outstanding Certificates of Participation of \$69,987,682. These liabilities are discussed in Note 7 of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

The City's debt management policy includes a commitment to monitor all forms of debt annually during the preparation of the City's Financial Plan and Budget to ensure compliance. Also, the City will generally conduct financing on a competitive basis and will seek an investment grade rating on any direct debt and will obtain credit enhancements such as letters of credit or insurance when necessary for marketing purposes, availability and cost effectiveness.

Interim Financial Reporting

Monthly financial reports are prepared to present the City's financial condition and results of operation. These reports are organized using the "pyramid" approach. As such, the highest level of summary data is presented first, followed by progressively greater levels of detail. The reports provide current period and year to date revenues, expenditures and encumbrances for all activities and funds, including year to date estimates and variances.

Single Audit

The City is subject to financial and compliance reporting required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 which is a requirement of all local and state governments receiving federal financial awards. As part of the Single Audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial awards, as well as to determine that the City has complied with certain applicable laws and regulations governing federal funds. The result of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, provided no instance of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Competitive Bidding Policy

All required purchases for materials, equipment and services during 1999-00 were made pursuant to competitive bidding procedures as established under the City's purchasing ordinance. Contracts for construction projects were awarded pursuant to competitive bidding procedures established by the State of California for projects in excess of \$5,000.

Risk Management

The City is self-insured for dental care, workers' compensation, general liability and unemployment insurance. General liability and workers' compensation are administered by outside agencies. The City administers unemployment insurance. Self-insurance transactions are accounted for under the City's Claims and Benefits Fund. At June 30, 2000, the Claims and Benefits Fund had a deficit of \$1,296,393. The City engaged the services of an actuary to evaluate the workers' compensation and the general liability programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for effectively managing the financial resources of the City.

General Government Functions

The following table presents a summary of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, expendable trust funds and debt service fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and the amount of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues. As provided and discussed below, revenues increased by \$3,014,248 or 8.78 % from 1999.

REVENUES

	2000			.,	1999			Variance	Variance
	Amo	ınt	% of Total	•	Amount	% of Tota	al	by Amount	by Percent
Taxes	\$ 19,800),885	53.02%	\$	18,593,585	54.16%	\$	1,207,300	6.49%
Licenses and Permits	1,40	5,935	3.76%		1,266,630	3.69%		139,305	11.00%
Intergovernmental Revenue	9,054	1,086	24.24%		8,493,204	24.74%		560,882	6.60%
Charges for Services	4,61	,212	12.35%		3,873,947	11.28%		737,265	19.03%
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	714	1,051	1.91%		878,245	2.56%		(164,194)	-18.70%
Investment and Rental Income	994	1,445	2.66%		981,922	2.86%		12,523	1.28%
Miscellaneous Revenues	763	3,751	2.05%		242,584	0.71%		521,167	214.84%
TOTAL	\$ 37,344	,365	100.00%	\$	34,330,117	100.00%	\$	3,014,248	8.78%

Factors contributing to material changes in general government revenues from the prior year are provided below:

- 1. Taxes. Property taxes increased by \$414,978, sales tax by \$471,948, Measure K taxes by \$143,613 along with various increases in other taxes account for a 6.49% increase in taxes.
- 2. Licenses and permits. The increase of \$139,305 accounts for the continued rise in building permits and business licenses.
- 3. Intergovernmental revenue. The increase of \$560,882 is primarily due to increase in Motor vehicle in-lieu of \$787,875 offset by a decrease in other intergovernmental revenues.
- 4. Charges for services. The increase of \$737,265 is mainly due to the increase in development impact fees from new subdivisions.
- 5. Fines, forfeitures and penalties. The decrease of \$164,194 reflects the effectiveness of the new penalties imposed on delinquent utility accounts. More people are paying their bills on time to avoid the penalty.
- 6. <u>Miscellaneous revenues</u>. The increase of \$521,167 is due to an increase in the sale of City property of \$193,815, an increase in donations of \$150,000 and reimbursement for work for others of \$105,495.

Expenditures

The following table presents a summary of general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, expendable trust funds and debt service fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and the increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts. Current expenditures increased by \$944,066 or 2.71% in 2000 over 1999.

EXPENDITURES

	2000		1999				Variance	Variance	
		Amount	% of Total	-	Amount	% of Tota	ı	by Amount	by Percent
General Government	\$_	7,812,738	27.86%	\$	7,238,903	26.93%	\$	573,835	7.93%
Public Protection		11,430,276	40.76%		11,224,603	41.76%		205,673	1.83%
Public Works		5,038,519	17.97%		5,150,881	19.16%		(112,362)	-2.18%
Library		1,089,971	3.89%		1,032,669	3.84%		57,302	5.55%
Parks and Recreation		2,669,872	9.52%		2,230,233	. 8.31%		439,639	19.71%
	\$_	28,041,376	100.00%	\$	26,877,289	100.00%	s _	1,164,087	4.33%
Capital Outlay		6,420,407			6,640,471			(220,064)	-3.31%
Debt Service		1,282,352			1,282,309			43	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ _	35,744,135		\$	34,800,069		s	944,066	2.71%

Factors contributing to material changes in general government expenditures from the prior year are provided below:

- 1. General government. The increase of \$573,835 is due to overall MOU increase in salaries and benefits of \$306,000 and the increase in professional services for the Impact fee study and the revision of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. Public Protection. The increase of \$205,673 is due to increase in salaries and benefits offset by the decrease in PERS contribution.
- 3. Parks and Recreation. The increase of \$439,639 is due to the addition of new programs: Healthy Start, Lawrence/Heritage After school program, Camp Lodi Lake. It also includes salary and benefit increases.

Enterprise Activities

Enterprise funds are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of City facilities and services that are entirely or predominantly supported by user charges. Enterprise operations are accounted for in such a manner as to show profit or loss as in comparable private enterprises. At June 30, 2000, the city operated four enterprise funds that include electric, sewer, water, and transit. Total fiscal year operating loss was \$7,957,281 with fund equity ending at \$76,693,938. This represents a 6.83% decrease over fiscal year 1998-99 in total fund equity. Additional enterprise fund financial information can be found in Note 18 of the general purpose financial statements.

Internal Service Activities

Internal service funds are used to account for financing goods or services provided by one department or agency to another on a cost reimbursement basis. At June 30, 2000, the City maintained one internal service fund for claims and benefits. The total fiscal year 1999-00 net operating loss before nonoperating revenue and transfers was \$1,141,344 with a retained deficit balance of \$1,296,393. Additional information can be found in Note 16 and 17 of the general purpose financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Operations

The City maintains Expendable Trusts Funds to account for and administer bequests for the Hutchins Street Square/Community Center and the Library. Agency Funds are used to account for and administer the Special Assessment funds.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Council requires an annual audit of the records and accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of KPMG LLP was selected to perform this audit. The independent auditors' report precedes the general purpose financial statements and concludes that the City's general purpose financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

CERTIFICATES OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO), both awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. These Certificates of Achievement are prestigious national and state awards recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last seven years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA and CSMFO.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The professionalism, dedication and efficiency of the Finance Department Accounting staff made it possible for the timely preparation of this report and are to be commended. I would also like to thank Ruby Paiste, Accounting Manager, for her continued attention to detail and proactive approach to meeting future challenges such as GASB 34.

I would also like to thank you for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Vicky McAthie

Finance Director

1.5

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lodi, California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

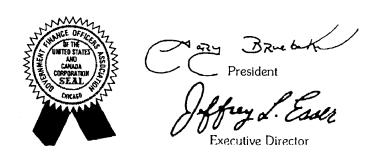
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lodi for this comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an casily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both general accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. 1999 was the 7th year that the City of Lodi received a Certification of Achievement. We believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.



California Society of Municipal Finance Officers

Certificate of Award

Outstanding Financial Reporting 1998-99

Presented to the

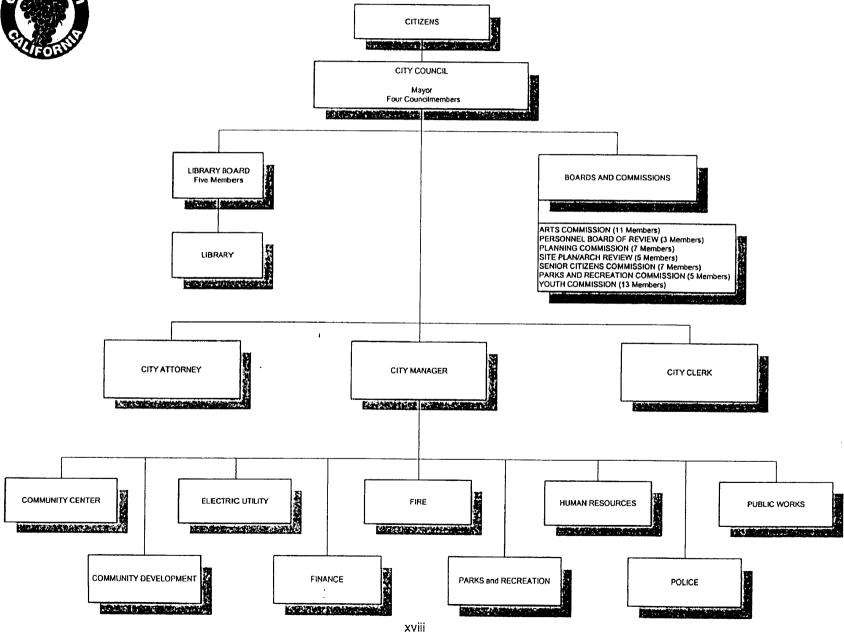
City of Lodi

This certificate is issued in recognition of meeting professional standards and criteria in reporting which reflect a high level of quality in the annual financial statements and in the underlying accounting system from which the reports were prepared.

February 28, 2000

Chaje, Professional & Techinical Standards Committee

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Management



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

CITY COUNCIL

Stephen J. Mann Alan Nakanishi Susan Hitchcock Keith Land Phillip Pennino

ADVISORY BODIES

Library Systems Advisory Board
Council of Governments (COG) Citizens Advisory Committee
Lodi Solid Waste Management Task Force
Lodi Ad Hoc Transportation Committee
Site Plan and Architectural Review Committee
Old Lodi Union High School Site Foundation Board
Lodi Senior Citizens' Commission

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

H. Dixon Flynn Randall Hays Susan Blackston Nancy Martinez Vicky McAthie Scott Kenley Charlene Lange Joanne Narloch Richard Prima Alan Vallow Konradt Bartlam Larry Hansen Ron Williamson Mayor

Mayor Pro Temp Council Member Council Member Council Member

Library Board
Planning Commission
Recreation Commission
Lodi Arts Commission
Personnel Board of Review
East Side Task Force
Gang Task Force
Youth Commission

City Manager City Attorney City Clerk

Library Services Director Finance Director/Treasurer

Fire Chief

Community Center Director Human Resources Director Public Works Director Electric Utility Director

Community Development Director

Police Chief

Parks & Recreation Director

FINANCIAL REPORTS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Lodi, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Lodi, California as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2000 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

KPMG

The supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents reflecting the funding progress relative to the City's portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System on page 43 is not a required part of the basic general purpose financial statements, but is a disclosure required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and we did not audit and do not express an opinion on such information. We have applied to the schedule of funding progress certain limited procedures prescribed by professional standards, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the schedule.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. The supplemental financial statements listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and supplemental financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The statistical section listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

KPMG LLP

October 18, 2000

CITY OF LODI COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS June 30, 2000

Fiduciary Governmental Fund Type Proprietary Fund Type Fund Type Account Groups General General Special Capital Trust and Fixed Long-Term Total Internal Revenue **Projects** Enterprise Service ' Assets Obligations (Memorandum Only) General Agency Assets and Other Debit 3,205,749 5,784,985 21,463,089 1,226,596 \$ 37,031,388 Cash and investments (note 3) \$ 3,197,509 2,153,460 Restricted assets (notes 1 and 3) 1,098 35,992,088 35,993,186 Advance receivables (note 15) 1,084,000 2,372,487 3,456,487 Receivables: 2,173,773 73,000 4,399,576 8.625.996 Accounts 1,878,624 99,425 1,598 58,262 6,539 64,801 Property taxes (note 4) 416,716 16,816 56,281 256,121 23,165 Interest 60,192 4,141 Due from other funds or governmental agencies (note 8) 155,469 2,738,085 37,283 3,999,345 6,930,182 102,705 1,902,068 2,004,773 Inventory 210,909 210,909 Deferred financing costs 68,383 6,163 82,053 Other assets 4,186 3,321 149,848,056 Fixed assets (note 5) 71,302,129 78,545,927 Other debit: 1,085 1,085 Amount to be provided for general 18,569,285 18,569,285 long-term obligations 263,234,917 141,903,975 2,280,236 1,235,656 78,545,927 18,569,285 Total assets and other debit 5,477,768 9,261,799 5,960,271

CITY OF LODI COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - continued June 30, 2000

		Gove	mmental Fund 1	Гуре	Proprietary Fu	and Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups		
	_	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations		Total (Memorandum Only)
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -				-	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	1,004,507	149,782	49,133	2,052,814		555,574			\$	3,811,810
Accrued salaries and wages		385,041			114,321					•	499,362
Accrued interest					1,075,280						1,075,280
Due to other funds or other governmental agencies (note 8)			1,788,579	2,022,226	1,657,437						5,468,242
Accrued compensated absences (note 7)		300,000			958,145				4.683,774		5,941,919
Deferred revenue			1,372,563		884,466				.,		2,257,029
Self-insurance reserve (notes 14 and 16)						3,576,629					3,576,629
Capitalized lease obligations (note 7)									375.511		375,511
Certificates of participation payable,									0,0,0.,		0,0,011
net of discount (note 7)					55,544,269				13,510,000		69,054,269
Water note payable (note 7)					2,923,305				10,010,000		2,923,305
Total liabilities	_	1,689,548	3,310,924	2,071,359	65,210,037	3,576,629	555,574		18,569,285	-	94,983,356
Fund Equity:			,								
Contributed capital (notes 9 and 19)					14,222,636						14,222,636
Investment in general fixed assets		•			,			78,545,927			78,545,927
Retained earnings (deficit) (notes 9 and 17)					62,471,302	(1,296,393)		10,040,021			61,174,909
Fund balances: (note 9)					()	(1,200,000)					01,174,505
Reserved for library		178,933									178.933
Reserved for encumbrances		191,851	176,610	377,475							745.936
Reserved for inventory		102,705									102,705
Unreserved-designated			5,774,265	3,511,437			680,082				9,965,784
Unreserved-undesignated		3,314,731									3,314,731
Total fund equity (deficit) and other credits		3,788,220	5,950,875	3,888,912	76,693,938	(1,296,393)	680,082	78,545,927		_	168,251,561
Commitments and contingent liabilities (notes 6 and 20)											
Total liabilities, fund equity and other credits	\$_	5,477,768	9,261,799	5,960,271	141,903,975	2,280,236	1,235,656	78,545,927	18,569,285	\$_	263,234,917

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2000

		Governmen	ital Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type		
		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable		Total
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Trust	(Men	norandum Only)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 17,573,705	747,630		1,479,550		\$	19,800,885
Licenses and permits	1,405,935						1,405,935
Intergovernmental revenues	3,748,649	5,175,859		129,578			9,054,086
Charges for services	1,411,163	1,396,494		1,803,555			4,611,212
Fines, forfeits and penalties	714,051						714,051
Investment and rental income	572,239	192,011		217,880	12,315		994,445
Miscellaneous revenue	161,996	104,086		497,669			763,751
Total revenues	25,587,738	7,616,080		4,128,232	12,315		37,344,365
Expenditures:				t			
Current:							
General government	7,774,589			38,149			7.812.738
Public protection	11,353,514	76,762		,			11,430,276
Public works	4,493,714	544,805					5,038,519
Library	1,039,971				50,000		1,089,971
Parks and recreation	2,669,872				30,000		2,669,872
Capital outlay	• •	4,100,801		2.319.606			6,420,407
Debt service:		, ,		2,010,110			0,120,107
Interest and fiscal charges			777,352				777,352
Principal payments			505,000				505,000
Total expenditures	27,331,660	4,722,368	1,282,352	2,357,755	50,000		35,744,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,743,922)	2,893,712	(1,282,352)	1,770,477	(37,685)		1,600,230
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in (note 10)	3,995,011	1,189,021	1,282,352	3,248,692	33,571		9,748,647
Operating transfers out (note 10)	(1,173,745)	(2,013,493)		(3,942,807)			(7,130,045)
Other					(33,821)		(33,821)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,821,266	(824,472)	1,282,352	(694,115)	(250)		2,584,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources							
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,077,344	2,069,240		1,076,362	(37,935)		4,185,011
Fund balance, June 30, 1999	2,710,876	3,881,635		2,812,550	718,017		10,123,078
Fund balance, June 30, 2000	\$ 3,788,220	5,950,875		3,888,912	680,082	\$	14,308,089

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2000

			General Fund		Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	Is	Tota	il (Memorandum Only)	
				Variance			Variance			Variance
		Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues;										
Taxes	\$	17,155,319	17,573,705	418,386	667,000	747,630	80,630	17,822,319	18,321,335	499,016
Licenses and permits		1,342,629	1,405,935	63,306				1,342,629	1,405,935	63,306
intergovernmental revenues		2,805,476	3,748,649	943,173	6,198,071	5,175,859	(1,022,212)	9,003,547	8,924,508	(79,039)
Charges for services		1,387,702	1,411,163	23,461	853,000	1,396,494	543,494	2,240,702	2,807,657	566,955
Fines, forfeits and penalties		948,505	714,051	(234,454)				948,505	714,051	(234,454)
Investment and rental income		550,835	572,239	21,404	172,000	192,011	20,011	722,835	764,250	41,415
Miscellaneous revenue		77,000	161,996	84,996		104,086	104,086	77,000	266,082	189,082
Total revenue		24,267,466	25,587,738	1,320,272	7,890,071	7,616,080	(273,991)	32,157,537	33,203,818	1,046,281
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		8,398,034	7,774,589	623,445				8,398,034	7,774,589	623,445
Public protection		11,665,761	11,353,514	312,247	103,969	76,762	27,207	11,769,730	11,430,276	339,454
Public works		4,572,357	4,493,714	78,643	2,361,552	544,805	1,816,747	6,933,909	5,038,519	1,895,390
Library		1,102,085	1,039,971	62,114				1,102,085	1,039,971	62,114
Parks and recreation		2,765,172	2,669,872	95,300				2,765,172	2,669,872	95,300
Capital outlay		_	1		6,051,724	4,100,801	1,950,923	6,051,724	4,100,801	1,950,923
Total expenditures	_	28,503,409	27,331,660	1,171,749	8,517,245	4,722,368	3,794,877	37,020,654	32,054,028	4,966,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,235,943)	(1,743,922)	2,492,021	(627,174)	2,893,712	3,520,886	(4,863,117)	1,149,790	6,012,907
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in		3,995,011	3,995,011		1,189,021	1,189,021		5,184,032	5,184,032	
Operating transfers out		(1,173,745)	(1,173,745)		(2,013,493)	(2,013,493)		(3,187,238)	(3,187,238)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,821,266	2,821,266		(824,472)	(824,472)		1,996,794	1,996,794	
	_									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other										
financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(1,414,677)	1,077,344	2,492,021	(1,451,646)	0.000.040	2 500 000	(0.000.000)		
and other financing uses		(1,414,077)	1,077,344	2,492,021	(1,451,646)	2,069,240	3,520,886	(2,866,323)	3,146,584	6,012,907
Fund balance, June 30, 1999		2,710,876	2,710,876		3,881,635	3,881,635		6,592,511	6,592,511	
Fund balance, June 30, 2000	s	1,296,199	3,788,220	2,492,021	2,429,989	5,950,875	3,520,886	3,726,188	9,739,095 \$	6,012,907

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES Year ended June 30, 2000

		Internal	Total
	Enterprise	Service	(Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues			
Operating revenues:	£ 40.077.000		
Charges for services	\$ 46,277,668	2,439,023	\$ 48,716,691
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	5,388,889	175,495	5,564,384
Supplies, materials and services	17,283,792	2,664,891	19,948,683
Utilities	29,262,860		29,262,860
Depreciation and amortization	2,299,408		2,299,408
Claims payments		955,716	955,716
Total operating expenses	54,234,949	3,796,102	58,031,051
Operating loss	(7,957,281)	(1,357,079)	(9,314,360)
		1	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (expenses), net	383,073	135,228	518,301
Rent	187,584		187,584
Fees received from developers	431,428		431,428
Other revenues	3,515,372	80,507	3,595,879
Total nonoperating revenues	4,517,457	215,735	4,733,192
Loss before operating transfers	(3,439,824)	(1,141,344)	(4.581,168)
Operating transfers in (note 10)	1,908,126	1,161,000	2 000 400
Operating transfers out (note 10)	(5,687,728)	1,181,000	3,069,126
Total operating transfers	(3.779.602)	1,161,000	(5,687,728)
, otal space.	(0.770,001)	1,181,000	(2,618,602)
Net income (loss)	(7,219,426)	19,656	(7,199,770)
Add: Depreciation on contributed assets	514,350		514,350
Net increase (decrease) to retained earnings	(6,705,076)	19,656	(6,685,420)
Retained earnings (deficit), June 30, 1999	69,176,378	(1,316,049)	67,860,329
Retained earnings (deficit), June 30, 2000	62,471,302	(1,296,393)	61,174,909
Contributed capital, June 30, 1999	12,756,356		12,756,356
Depreciation on contributed assets	(514,350)		(514,350)
Contributed assets	1,980,630		1,980,630
Contributed capital, June 30, 2000	14,222,636		14,222,636
Total fund equity (deficit), June 30, 2000 (note 17)	\$ 76,693,938	(1,296,393)	\$ 75,397,545

CITY OF LODI COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES Year ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise	Internal Service	(M	Total emorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:	 		4	
Operating loss:	\$ (7,957,281)	(1,357,079)	\$	(9,314,360)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	,		•	(-,-,,,,
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	2,299,408			2,299,408
Other revenues	3,515,372	80.507		3,595,879
Changes in assets and liabilities:	-1	33,307		0,000,070
Increase in accounts receivables	(1,276,434)	(36,048)		(1,312,482)
Increase in advance receivables	(888,626)	(23,575)		(888,626)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivables	(26,513)	2,456		(24,057)
Decrease in due from other funds	1,040,998	2,430		1,040,998
Decrease in inventory	18.459			18,459
(Increase) decrease in other assets	61,012	(3,286)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	789,816	(32,501)		57,726
Decrease in accrued salaries and wages	(180,936)	(32,301)		757,315
Increase in accrued interest	704,143			(180,936)
Increase in due to other funds	246.949			704,143
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(48,962)			246,949
Decrease in deferred revenue	(572,621)			(48,962)
Decrease in self-insurance reserves	(372,021)	(040 445)		(572,621)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (2.27F.24C)	(210,415)		(210,415)
rect cash does in operating activities	 (2,275,216)	(1,556,366)	-	(3,831,582)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating transfers in	1,908,126	1,161,000		3,069,126
Operating transfers out	(5,687,728)			(5,687,728)
Fees received from developers	 431,428			431,428
Net cash (used in) provided by non-capital financing activities	 (3,348,174)	1,161,000		(2,187,174)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Proceeds from Certificates of Participation	10,731,895			10,731,895
Issuance costs - Certificates of Participation	(834,837)			10,707,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,884,252)			(4,884,252)
Principal payments on debt	(265,119)			(265,119)
Interest payments on debt	(2,098,191)			(2,098,191)
Capital contributed	1,852,074			1,852,074
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	 4,501,570			4,501,570
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Rent of City property	187,584			187,584
Interest on investments	2,637,756	135,228		2.772.984
Net cash provided by investing activities	 2,825,340	135,228		2,960,568
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,703,520	(260,138)		1,443,382
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 19,759,569	2,413,598		22,173,167
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 21,463,089	2,153,460	\$	23,616,549

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Enterprise Funds - The City received donated fixed assets valued at \$128,556 for the year ended June 30, 2000.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lodi (City) was incorporated on December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works, public protection (police and fire), public utilities, library, parks and recreation.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Lodi is governed by an elected five member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and therefore, their activities are blended with data of the City.

The blended component units of the City are as follows:

The Lodi Public Improvement Corporation (LPIC) was formed on April 26, 1988, for the purpose of rendering financial assistance to the City in the issuance of the 1988 Certificates of Participation (refunded by the issuance of the 1991 Certificates of Participation) to finance the expansion of the City's White Slough Pollution Control Facility, the 1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation to finance the Central City Revitalization Projects and the Performing Arts/ Conference Center, and the recent issuance of the 1999 Certificates of Participation to finance the Electric Systems improvements. The City Council constitutes the Board of Directors of LPIC. The funds of LPIC have been included in the Enterprise (Electric and Sewer) Fund and in the Capital Projects Fund in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

The Lodi Financing Corporation (LFC) was formed on October 12, 1999, for the purpose of assisting the City with the financing of the costs of its environmental abatement program and enhancing the water supply of the City for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the citizens served by the City. On June 29, 2000, the Lodi Financing Corporation issued Variable rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2000A. The City Council is the Board of Directors of LFC. The funds of LFC are included in the Water Fund in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(b) Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activity is controlled. The various funds are summarized by type in the general purpose financial statements. The City uses the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the City's on-going organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges;

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Enterprise funds have been established for the Electric, Water, Sewer and Transit Divisions of the City.

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds have been established for the City's Claims and Benefits accounts.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Funds: Agency funds are used principally to account for collection of bond proceeds with no governmental obligation and payment of related bond principal and interest. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Expendable Trust Funds: Expendable Trust Funds are used primarily to account for funds held by the governmental unit in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Account Groups

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the City's general fixed assets and general long-term obligations. The following are the City's account groups:

General Fixed Assets Account Group: This account group is established to account for fixed assets of the City, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group: This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the City except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(c) Basis of Accounting

Governmental fund types are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for (a) unmatured interest on general long-term obligations which are recorded when due; and (b) the noncurrent portion of accrued vacation and sick leave, which is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual funds are used as guidelines. There are, however, essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. Special assessments are recorded as revenue in the year the individual installments are due.

Sales tax revenues collected by the State on behalf of the City are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash since they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for by using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Unbilled service revenue is accrued in proprietary funds.

Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. The City has Agency type funds which are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the City has Expendable Trust funds that are accounted for in the same manner, as are other governmental funds. All of these funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(d) Proprietary Fund Accounting

The City has elected under GASB 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to not apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. As

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

required under GASB Statement No. 20, the City will continue to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Statements of Interpretations of FASB, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(e) Deferred Compensation Plans

The City applies the provisions of Government Standards Board Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (457 Plans). For 457 Plans in compliance with the 1996 Small Business Job Protection Act, the City neither has custody of the plan assets, nor directs or accounts for the plan investments, therefore, such plans are excluded from the financial statements.

(f) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations. Amounts encumbered at year-end are reappropriated in the following year. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

(g) Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds of the City for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Investments are stated at fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is shown on the combined balance sheet as "cash and investments". Investment earnings on the pooled investments, including any changes in fair value are allocated to various funds based on month-end cash balances in accordance with California code section 53647.

(h) Restricted Assets

In the Capital Projects Fund, restricted assets relate to the remaining balance of the proceeds of Certificates of Participation held and deposited by the Trustees in a Lease Payment Fund for the 1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation. In the Enterprise (Electric) Fund, restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 1999 Certificates of Participation held by the trustee for the planned improvements of the city electric systems.

(i) Advance Receivables

Advance receivables reported in the Special Revenue Fund represent Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and Home program funds the City loaned to a developer for a low-income housing project. The City will receive principal and interest from the original loan in thirty years and could use it for allowable projects or make new loans.

Advance receivables reported in the Enterprise Fund represent the City's portion of the NCPA's General Operating reserve that is refundable on demand by the City. (See Note 15.)

(j) Inventory

General fund inventories are recorded at cost and are recognized as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. For the Proprietary fund types, inventories are recorded at cost using a method which approximates first in first out (FIFO) and expense is recognized when inventories are consumed in operations.

(k) General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Capital leases for buildings, improvements and equipment are recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and capital lease payable is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized.

Improvements considered to be infrastructure such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized as these assets are normally immovable and of value only to the City. Therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures is satisfied without recording these assets. Depreciation has not been provided on general fixed assets, nor has interest been capitalized.

(l) Fixed Assets - Proprietary Fund Types

Fixed assets owned by the Proprietary Funds are stated at cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	y ears
Buildings and improvements	3 - 40
Machinery and equipment	2 - 40
Vehicles	5 - 15

Depreciation recognized on contributed fixed assets is charged to contributed capital.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(m) Compensated Absences/Vacation and Sick Leave

Noncurrent accumulated vacation and vested sick leave benefits for governmental funds are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group as a liability and also as an amount to be provided by future operations. The amount to be provided by future operations represents the total amount that would be required to be provided from the general operating revenues of the City if all the benefits were to be paid. The current portion, the amount expected to be paid in the next twelve months, is recorded as a liability of the responsible governmental fund.

Enterprise Funds record vacation and sick leave as an expense and liability when earned by employees.

(n) Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation, dental benefits, unemployment and long-term disability. Various City funds are charged premiums for the City's self-insurance reserve, which is accounted for as an internal service fund. The accrued liability for estimated self- insured claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end including claims incurred but not reported.

(0) Total (Memorandum Only) Columns

Total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Such data are not comparable to a consolidation since interfund eliminations have not been made.

(p) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased and investments maintained in the pool to be cash equivalents.

(q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(2) Budgetary Data

The City adopts an annual budget for the general and special revenue funds. These budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As part of the City's internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present budget and actual data only of funds for which an annual budget was adopted. The budgets of capital projects are primarily "long-term" budgets that emphasize the major programs and capital project plans extending over a number of years. Due to the long-term nature of these projects, "annual" budget and actual comparisons are not considered meaningful. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds since effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through the bond indenture provisions. Accordingly, no budgetary information is included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements for capital projects and debt service funds.

The City Council follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying general purpose financial statements:

On or prior to the first regular Council meeting in June of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed Two-year Financial Plan and Budget for two fiscal years commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted during meetings of the City Council to obtain citizens' comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Budgeted revenues are adopted by the City Council at the time the budget is approved. Budgeted revenues are modified when the tax base changes, when fees are modified or when new revenue sources are identified.

Budgeted expenditures represent original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and appropriation amendments. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures can not legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level. The operating budget is prepared and controlled at the department level (e.g., city clerk, city manager, etc.) for the General Fund. Special revenue fund expenditures, including transfers out, are approved by Council at the fund level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one activity to another within a department without approval from the City Council. All other appropriation adjustments during the year, whether transfers, increases or decreases, require City Council approval.

Under a two-year budget, all operating appropriations lapse at the end of the second year except for funds that are encumbered.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(3) Cash and Investments and Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent

The following is a detailed summary of cash and investments and restricted cash with fiscal agent at June 30, 2000:

Pooled cash and investments:	
Demand deposits	\$ 2,406,844
Certificates of deposit	4,499,678
Investments	29,753,596
Total pooled cash and investments	36,660,118
Library Private Sector Fund:	•
Shares of stocks	, 371,270
Total cash and investments	37,031,388
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	35,993,186
Total cash and investments and restricted cash with	
fiscal agent	\$ 73,024,574

(a) Cash

The City's demand deposits and certificates of deposit at year-end are covered by either federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial bank. The collateral pool of the custodial bank is equal to 110% of the uninsured deposits.

(b) Investments

The City has adopted an investment policy pursuant to Government Code Section 53601 which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, mutual funds and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City is also authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The City selects its investments based on safety, liquidity and yield. At no time during the year did the City borrow funds through the use of reverse repurchase agreements.

The value of investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is equal to the fair value of the external investment pool shares.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(c) Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent

This represents the balance of the 1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation held by US Bank and proceeds of the 1999 Electric Utility Certificates of Participation held by Bank of New York.

(d) Custodial Risk

In accordance with GASB 3, deposits and investments are classified as to custodial risk by three categories as follows:

Deposits:

Category 1

Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name;

Category 2

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name;

Category 3

Uncollateralized. (Includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.)

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,406,844 and the bank balance was \$2,621,643. Of the bank balance, \$227,708 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. The remaining balance of \$2,393,935 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investments:

Category 1

Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name;

Category 2

Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name;

Category 3

Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investments and restricted cash with fiscal agent of the City as of June 30, 2000 are summarized below:

		Category	Not Subject		Carrying
		1	to Categorization		Amount
Pooled investments:				_	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	1,000,000		\$	1,000,000
Federal Agency Issues					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		11,449,520			11,449,520
General Electric Medium Term Note		984,065			984,065
State of California					
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			16,320,011	,	16,320,011
Total pooled investments		13,433,585	16,320,011		29,753,596
Investments held in trust:					
Shares of stocks		371,270			371,270
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	_		35,993,186	_	35,993,186
Total investments	\$	13,804,855	52,313,197	\$_	66,118,052

The custodial risk level indicated above is generally reflective of the risk assumed by the City during the year ended June 30, 2000.

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments pool investments. Each governmental agency may invest up to \$20,000,000 per account in LAIF. The City maintains two LAIF accounts. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted into cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments in LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California.

Information is not available to the City to assess the amount, if any, of LAIF invested by trustees in derivatives.

(4) Property Taxes

San Joaquin County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is liened based on the assessed value listed as of the prior March 1st for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (March 1st) is reassessed and the amount of property tax assessed is prorated. The assessed value at March 1, 1999, upon which the 1999 levy was based, was \$2,874,167,000.

Secured property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1. The tax becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1, due on July 31 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

Property taxes levied for the year ended June 30, 2000, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Property taxes paid to the City by the County within 60 days of the fiscal year end are considered "available" and are, therefore, recognized as revenue.

In 1993, the City made an agreement with the San Joaquin County to participate in the Teeter Plan. The Teeter plan is an alternative method of apportioning property tax money. The cities receive 95% of the property taxes in advance from the County and the 5% remaining after reconciling the cities' balances at June 30. As part of the agreement, the County keeps the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes.

(5) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets owned by the City are either recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group or in the Proprietary Fund types. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2000, consists of the following:

General Fixed Assets		Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Retirements		Ending Balance
Land	\$	18,660,423	645,207	(193,815)	\$	19,111,815
Buildings and improvements		24,015,010				24,015,010
Machinery and equipment	•	4,023,378	575,146			4,598,524
Vehicles		4,135,263	185,164			4,320,427
Construction in progress		25,074,956	599,204	(16,531)		25,657,629
Capital lease assets		955,351		(112,829)		842,522
Total	\$	76,864,381	2,004,721	(323,175)	\$_	78,545,927

CITY OF LODI

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2000

Enterprise Funds					
Land	\$	5,125,287		\$	5,125,287
Buildings and improvements		23,321,734			23,321,734
Machinery and equipment		58,065,588	2,124,428		60,190,016
Vehicles		2,688,200	305,560		2,993,760
Construction in progress		5,176,526	2,584,361		7,760,887
Subtotal		94,377,335	5,014,349		99,391,684
Less accumulated depreciation		(25,830,074)	(2,259,481)		(28,089,555)
Net enterprise funds fixed assets	\$_	68,547,261	2,754,868	\$	71,302,129

(6) Operating Leases

The City is obligated under various operating leases for the use of buildings and office space. Future minimum lease payments required by lease agreements that has initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms of one year or more as of June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending		
2001	\$	96,893
2002		82,893
2003		18,000
2004		18,000
Total minimum lease payments required	_	
under operating leases	\$_	215,786

(7) Long-Term Obligations and Capitalized Lease Obligations

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2000:

	Interest Rates	1	June 30, 1999	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2000
General Long-Term Obligations Account group:	Rates		Tune 30, 1777	Additions	Retirements	Julie 30, 2000
Compensated absences		\$_	4,581,400	102,374	\$	4,683,774
1995 Certificates of Participation	5.10-5.9%	_	4,525,000		170,000	4,355,000
1996 Certificates of Participation	5.10-5.9%	_	9,490,000		335,000	9,155,000
Capitalized lease obligations:						
IBM Corporation	7.40%		9,724		9,724	-
IBM Corporation	6.12%		118,346		46,668	71,678
West America Bank	5.39%		370,425		66,592	303,833
		_	498,495		122,984	375,511
Total General Long-Term Obligations Account Group		\$	19,094,895	102,374	627,984 \$	18,569,285
Enterprise Funds:						
California Safe Drinking Water Note Payable	3.41%	\$	2,891,932	156,491	125,118 \$	2,923,305
1991 Certificates of Participation, net of \$383,602 discount	4.50 - 6.60%		9,761,923		125,525	9,636,398
1999 Certificates of Participation, net of \$549,812 discount	5.0 - 5.75%			43,407,871		43,407,871
2000 Environmental Abatement Certificates of Participation				2,500,000		2,500,000
Total Enterprise Funds		\$	12,653,855	46,064,362	250,643 \$	58,467,574

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2000, comprised the following individual issues:

California Safe Drinking Water Note Payable

The City entered into a contract on October 16, 1991, with the State of California Department of Water Resources to assist the City in financing the construction of water wells enabling the City to meet safe drinking water standards established by the State. The note is secured by the project and a pledge of user fees collected by the Water Enterprise Fund. Semiannual payments of \$114,006, are payable each October 1 and April 1 through 2016.

Certificates of Participation

\$11,170,000 Certificates of Participation (1991 Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Refunding Project), were sold in December 1991 to refinance the 1988 Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project at a lower interest rate with approximately \$1,400,000 of additional proceeds. Principal is payable annually on August 1 in amounts from \$100,000 to \$760,000 with final payment due August 1, 2026.

\$5,000,000 Certificates of Participation (1995 COP), were sold in October 1995 to finance the City Downtown Revitalization and the Cherokee Lane Beautification projects. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$150,000 to \$300,000 with final payment due October 1, 2015.

\$10,120,000 Certificates of Participation (1996 COP), were sold in August 1996 to finance the construction of the Hutchins Street Square Conference and Performing Arts Center. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$310,000 to \$605,000 with final payment due October 1, 2016.

\$25,310,000 1999 Series A and \$18,647,683 1999 Series B Revenue Certificates of Participation were sold on August 18, 1999, to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the distribution and transmission facilities of the City's Electric System. Principal is payable in amounts of \$625,000 to \$945,000 for Series A beginning January 15, 2015 with final payment in January 15, 2032. Series B principal payments ranges from \$1.553 million to \$1.274 million with final payment on January 15, 2032. These certificates were issued with variable interest rates hence the City entered into an agreement that allows Salomon Brothers Holding Company to enter into fixed interest rate swap when the market is favorable.

\$2,500,000 Variable rate Certificates of Participation were issued on June 29, 2000, for the Environmental Abatement Program. Repayment of the bonds is contingent upon litigation settlements.

The annual principal and interest requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Year		1991		1995		1996		1999		Grand Total		
Ending	Ending Water Note Payable		e Payable	Certificates of Participation		Certificates of Participation		Certificates of Participation		Certificates of Participation		Principal &
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest
2001	\$	129,422	98,590	145,000	658,070	180,000	247,201	350,000	498,515		1,391,435 \$	3,698,233
2002		133,872	94,140	150,000	648,920	190,000	238,411	365,000	481,796		1,391,435	3,693,574
2003		138,476	89,536	160,000	639,000	195,000	229,074	380,000	463,818		1,391,435	3,686,339
2004		143,239	84,773	175,000	627,975	205,000	219,171	400,000	444,508		1,391,435	3,691,101
2005		148,165	79,848	185,000	616,135	215,000	208,564	420,000	423,798		1,391,435	3,687,945
Thereafter		2,230,131	662,508	9,205,000	8,022,705	3,370,000	1,272,789	7,240,000	2,802,208	43,957,683	71,761,953	150,524,977
	\$_	2,923,305	1,109,395	10,020,000	11,212,805	4,355,000	2,415,210	9,155,000	5,114,643	43,957,683	78,719,128 \$	168,982,169

The various indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts and minimum revenue bond coverage. The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

The present value of future minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending		
2001	\$	136,861
2002		113,525
2003		86,576
2004		86,168
Total minimum lease payments	-	423,130
Less amounts representing interest		(47,619)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$_	375,511

Special Assessment District Debt

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6, special assessment districts "Industrial Way and Beckman Road" debt service for which the City has no governmental commitment is recorded in an Agency Fund. These bonds were issued under the Improvement Act of 1911 during 1979 and mature in the year 2000. The City is not obligated in any manner in the event of default on the debt.

The City has also issued limited obligation improvement bonds on July 22, 1996, for the "Lodi Central City Revitalization Assessment District." These bonds have no governmental commitment and debt service is recorded in an Agency Fund. These bonds were issued under the Improvement Act of 1915 and will mature in the year 2011. The City's liability in the event of delinquent assessment shall not exceed the balance of the established Reserve Fund. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2000, is \$1,615,000.

Industrial Development Bonds

The City of Lodi has lent its name to the City of Lodi Industrial Development Authority for the purpose of issuing the following industrial development bonds: Minton Corporation \$5,000,000; Dart Corporation \$8,000,000; and Wallace Computer Services \$3,000,000. These bonds are special obligation bonds only, payable solely out of the bond revenues or other sources of the above companies and are not a pledge of the general credit of the City. The City is not obligated for the redemption or administration of these industrial development bonds.

CITY OF LODI

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2000

(8) Due To/From Other Funds or Governmental Agencies

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances, as well as amounts due from other government agencies, by fund type at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

		Due To		Due From	Due To Other Government	 ue From Other Government
Fund		Other Funds	_	Other Funds	Agencies	 Agencies
General Fund:						
County of San Joaquin - grant	\$		\$		\$	\$ 53,322
CHP Patrol						2,147
Capital outlay reserve				100,000	•	
Sub Total General Fund				100,000		55,469
Special Revenue Funds:				1		
Community Development Block Grant/Home Program		1,007,113				1,038,590
Transportation Fund		45,030				
Police Special Revenue Fund						8,158
Streets Fund				1,052,143	736,436	16,244
Federal-Streets grant						622,950
Sub Total Special Revenue Funds		1,052,143	-	1,052,143	736,436	1,685,942
Capital Projects Funds:						
Hutchins Street Capital		73,000				
Capital outlay reserve		1,949,226		16,520		20,763
Sub Total Capital Projects Funds	_	2,022,226	-	16,520		20,763
Enterprise Funds:				•		,
Electric fund				3,496,663		
Sewer fund				42,773		
Water fund				23,706		
Transit Fund		1,657,437				436,202
Sub Total Enterprise Funds		1,657,437	-	3,563,143		436,202
Total	\$	4,731,806	\$_	4,731,806	\$ 736,436	\$ 2,198,376

Amounts due to other funds from the Community Development Block Grants, Transportation and Transit funds represent interfund payable/receivable for overdraws of their share of the pooled cash account. Amounts due from other government agencies represent expenditures made by the City for various grant programs not

reimbursed by the State of California or Federal Government prior to June 30, 2000. Due to other government agencies represent a loan from the San Joaquin County Council of Governments for the Hi-way 99 and Hi-way 12 Interchange project.

(9) Nature and Purpose of Reported Fund Equity

The following is a summary of restricted, reserved, unreserved-designated and unreserved undesignated fund balances and/or retained earnings at June 30, 2000:

		Governmental Fund Types							
	•		Special	Capital		Internal	Trust &		
		General	Revenue	Projects	Enterprise	Service	Agency		Total
Reserved for:									
Library	\$	178,933						\$	178,933
Encumbrances		191,851	176,610	377,475					745,936
Inventory		102,705							102,705
Total Reserved	•	473,489	176,610	377,475				_	1,027,574
Unreserved-Designated for:									
Specific projects and programs	_		_5,774,265	3,511,437			680,082		9,965,784
Total Designated			5,774,265	3,511,437			680,082	_	9,965,784
Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance		3,314, 731							3,314,731
Retained earnings (deficit)					62,471,303	(1,296,393)			61,174,910
Contributed Capital					14,222,636				14,222,636
Total Fund Balances/Retained earnings (deficit)	\$	3,788,220	5,950,875	3,888,912	76,693,939	(1,296,393)	680,082	\$_	89,705,635

Reserved Fund Balance and/or Retained Earnings

Reserved represents that portion that is legally segregated for specific purposes and is not available for discretionary appropriation.

Unreserved-Designated Fund Balance

Designated represents that portion for which the City has made tentative plans.

Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance

Undesignated represents that portion which is available for budgeting in future periods.

(10) Operating Transfers

Total operating transfers by fund for the year ended June 30, 2000, were as follows:

Fund	 Operating Fransfers In	Operating Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 3,995,011	\$	1,173,745	
Special Revenue Funds	1,189,021		2,013,493	
Debt Service Fund	1,282,352			
Capital Projects Funds	3,248,692		3,942,807	
Enterprise Funds	1,908,126	1	5,687,728	
Internal Service Funds	1,161,000			
Expendable Trust Fund	33,571			
	\$ 12,817,773	\$	12,817,773	

(11) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

The City of Lodi contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office- 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

(a) Funding policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 0.0% for miscellaneous employees, 0.0% for fire employees and 0.613% for police employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

(b) Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal 2000, the City's annual pension cost of \$66,012 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 1997, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by age, length of service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.75% payroll growth. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

(d) Trend Information

Three-Year Trend information (\$ Amounts in Thousands):

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/98 \$	857	100%	\$0
6/30/99	583	100%	\$0
6/30/00	66	100%	\$ 0

(13) Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

The City provides no post-employment benefits for its employees. However, employees who retire with at least ten years of service may elect to convert all accrued sick leave at the time of retirement to establish an individual medical insurance account. Depending on the bargaining unit of the employee, the value of the insurance account shall be determined by the following options:

a) Option I (available to Management and Mid-management Employees only)

The number of accumulated hours shall be reduced by 16-2/3% and the remaining balance converted into days. The days are then multiplied by the current monthly premium being paid for the employee and, if applicable, his/her dependents. Fifty percent of that amount will be placed into an account to be used by the City to pay medical insurance premiums for the employee and, if applicable, his/her dependents. For each year of employment over ten years, 2.5% will be added to the 50% used in determining the account amount. Total premiums shall be paid from the account until its depletion, at which time the benefit ceases.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

b) Option II (available to all employees)

Calculation is the same as Option I except that any increase in premiums must be paid by the employee.

c) Option III (available to all employees)

A retiring employee will be able to choose a cash pay-off of accumulated sick leave at the rate of 30% of base pay per hour.

(14) Claims and Benefits

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured up to certain limits for certain losses as discussed in the following paragraphs for which reserves are recorded in the Internal Service Fund.

The City is self-insured for general liability up to the first \$500,000 per occurrence with claims from \$500,000 to \$15,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate insured through the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority. (See note 16)

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation up to the first \$250,000 per claim. Any claims of 250,000 up to California Statutory Limits are covered under a purchased policy through the membership with the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority. (See note 16)

The City is fully self-insured for dental, unemployment and long-term disability for its employees.

General liability and workers' compensation claims are administered by an outside agency and all other claims are administered by the City.

The City has accrued a liability of \$3,576,629 at June 30, 2000, for all self-insured claims in the Internal Service Fund that includes an amount for incurred but not reported claims. The reserve amount is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The self-insurance reserve as of June 30, 2000, has been determined by the City based on recommendations from an independent actuarial valuation. In the opinion of the City, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

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Changes in the self-insurance reserve for fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, are as follows:

			Current- i ear		
			Claims and Changes	Claim	
]	Beginning	in Estimates	Payments	Ending
FY 98-99	\$	3,787,044	1,187,173	(1,187,173)	\$ 3,787,044
FY 99-00	\$	3,787,044	1,000,299	(1,210,714)	\$ 3,576,629

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(15) Participation in Joint Ventures

Northern California Power Agency

The City, along with fourteen other public agencies, is a member of the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) which was formed in 1968 as a joint powers agency. Its membership consists of eleven cities with publicly-owned electric utility distribution systems, one irrigation district, one shipping port, one public utility district and one associate member, a rural electric cooperative. NCPA is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit distribute and sell electric energy. Members participate in the projects of NCPA on an elective basis. Therefore, the participation percentage varies for each project.

A commission comprising one representative from each member organization governs NCPA. The commission is responsible for the general management of the affairs, property and business of NCPA. Under the direction of the general manager, the staff of NCPA is responsible for providing various administrative, operating and planning services for NCPA and its associated power corporations.

Project Financing and Construction

NCPA's project construction and development programs have been individually financed by project revenue bonds collateralized by NCPA's assignment of all payments, revenues and proceeds associated with its interest in each project. Each Project Participant has agreed to pay its proportionate share of debt service and other costs of the related project, notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of output from the project for any reason. Certain of the revenue bonds are additionally supported by municipal bond insurance credit enhancements.

Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

General Operating Reserve with NCPA

Members of NCPA established a general operating reserve in 1992 for the purposes of providing a vehicle to fund reasonably foreseeable contingent liabilities. It was set up primarily to provide the following advantages: minimizes the number and dollar amount of reserve that might otherwise be funded separately in connection with NCPA's individually financed operating plants, projects and programs; provides each member with flexibility and unilateral control over the determination of what they will fund, how they will fund it and what expenditures from the reserve will be made on their individual behalf. It provides funding for contingent liabilities that are not budgeted but that may require significant future expenditures. The reserve is segregated by participant and is refundable on demand by the participant.

As of June 30, 2000, the City's balance in the NCPA General Operating Reserve, which has been credited with annual interest earnings and settlements, is approximately \$2.4 million.

Project Participation

The NCPA members and their percentage share at June 30, 2000, which is the most recent available data, are as follows:

	Geothermal Project	Hydro Electric Project	Combustion Turbine Project #1	Multiple Capital Facilities	Transmission Project
Alameda	16.8825	10.00	13.092	19.00	30.3590
Biggs	0.1225				0.4082
Gridley	0.2360				0.7103
Healdsburg	2.9465	1.66	3.500		6.6068
Lodi	9.9620	10.37	34.780	39.50	18.4861
Lompoc	3.6810	2.30	3.500	5.00	6.6194
Palo Alto		22.92			11.0736
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative	0.4920	1.69	1.090		1.4647
Roseville	3.9785	12.00	13.584	36.50	14.1756
Santa Clara	44.3905	37.02	25.000		
Turlock Irrigation District	12.8940				
Ukiah	4.4145	2.04	5.454		10.0963

CITY OF LODI

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

Truckee-Donner Public Utility District, a member since 1989, obtains its power and dispatch services from Sierra Pacific Power, but relies on NCPA for legislative representation and other utility services.

Bulk power purchased by the City through NCPA amounted to \$27,722,088 during the year ended June 30, 2000 and is reflected in utilities expense in the enterprise fund.

NCPA Geothermal Project

A purchase power agreement with NCPA obligates the City for a 9.96% share of the operating costs and debt service of two of NCPA's 110 megawatt steam powered plants, Project Number 2 and Project Number 3. Outstanding long-term debt related to this project was approximately \$415 million at June 30, 1999.

As a result of high plant generation of NCPA and others in the same area, the Geothermal Project experienced greater than anticipated declines in steam production on its leasehold properties and the unit cost of the geothermal power is higher than originally planned. NCPA has taken several other steps to further slow the decline of the steam field. In April 1996, the conversion of one turbine unit to low pressure operation was completed and the Southeast Geysers Effluent pipeline Project is in operation. Based on current protocol and forecasted operation of these enhancements, NCPA now expects to maintain an annual average generation level from the Project better than 150 megawatts through the year 2000.

Calaveras Hydroelectric Project

NCPA contracted to finance, manage, construct and operate Hydroelectric Project Number One for the licensed owner, Calaveras County Water District. In exchange, NCPA has the right to the electric output of the project for 50 years from February 1982. NCPA has also the option to purchase power from the project in excess of the District's requirements for the subsequent 50 years, subject to regulatory approval.

Under a power purchase agreement the City is obligated to pay 10.37% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 1999, approximately \$547 million in long-term debt used to finance this project was outstanding.

NCPA Combustion Turbine Project

In October 1984, NCPA financed a five-unit, 125-megawatt combustion turbine project. The project, built in three member cities, began full commercial operation in June 1986, providing reserve and peak power. Under the NCPA power agreement, the City is obligated to pay 34.78% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 1999 approximately \$43 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

Transmission Project

The project was undertaken to meet certain obligations of NCPA under the NCPA/PG & E Interconnection Agreement. The project includes an ownership interest in PG & E's 230kv Castle Rock to Lakeville Substation Transmission Line in Sonoma County, additional firm transmission rights in that Transmission Line, and a central scheduling and dispatch facility in service at the NCPA headquarters in Roseville, California. At June 30, 1999, approximately \$10 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

Multiple-Capital Facilities Project

The Project consists of two separate components: (1) A 49.9 megawatt combustion turbine, "Unit One", located in Lodi, California and owned and operated by the NCPA; (2) Improvements to the electric system owned and operated by the City of Lodi. Each of these components is supported by separate and unrelated member participation agreements.

Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 39.5% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 1999, approximately \$147 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

The following are the most recent available audited condensed financial statements of NCPA:

Combined Balance Sheet June 30, 1999

Assets		Liabilities and Capi	talization
Current assets	\$ 43,177,000	Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 57,595,000
Restricted assets	285,755,000	Other current liabilities	90,436,000
Electric plant, net	619,441,000	Other liabilities and deferred credits	32,954,000
Other assets and deferred charges	357,731,000	Long-term debt	1,104,589,000
		Accumulated net revenues	20,530,000
Total assets	\$ 1,306,104,000	Total liabilities and capitalization	\$ 1,306,104,000

Combined Statement of Reve	enue and Expenses	Combined Statement of Cash	Flows
Year ended June 3	30, 1999	Year ended June 30, 199	9
Sales to participants for resale	\$ 176,067,000	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 135,962,000
Operating expenses	(103,351,000)	Net cash provided by investing activities	24,322,000
Other revenues (expenses)	1,164,000	Net cash used in capital and related	
Future recoverable costs	(54,014,000)	financing activities	(226,591,000)
Net revenues before refunds	19,866,000	Net cash used in noncapital	
Refunds to participants	(25,681,000)	and related financing activities	3,845,000
Net revenues	(5,815,000)	Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(62,462,000)
Accumulated net revenues,		·	• • • • • •
beginning of year	26,345,000	Cash and cash equivalents beginning	
Accumulated net revenues,		of year	139,172,000
end of year	\$ 20,530,000	Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 76,710,000

At June 30, 1999, NCPA's total outstanding long-term debt was \$1,162,184,000 at an average interest rate of 6.5%. The current portion of long-term debt at June 30, 1999, was \$57,595,000.

Complete financial information for NCPA may be obtained at the following administration office:

Northern California Power Agency 180 Cirby Way Roseville, CA 95678

Transmission Agency of Northern California

The Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC) was organized under the California Government Code pursuant to a joint powers agreement entered into by fifteen Northern California utilities including the City of Lodi. The purpose of TANC is to provide electric transmission or other facilities for the use of its members through its authority to acquire, construct, finance, operate and maintain facilities for electric power transmission. The joint powers agreement provides that the costs of TANC's activities can be financed or recovered through assessment of its members or user charges through transmission contracts with its members. Each TANC member has agreed to pay a pro rata share of the costs to operate TANC and has the right to participate in future project agreements. The joint power agreement remains in effect until debt obligations and interest thereon have been paid, unless otherwise extended by the members.

CITY OF LODI

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

California-Oregon Transmission Project

TANC is a participant and also the Project Manager of the California-Oregon Transmission Project, (Project), a 339-mile long, 500-kilovolt alternating current transmission project between Southern Oregon and Central California. As a Project Manager, TANC is responsible for the overall direction and coordination of all project development, construction work, operations and maintenance and for general and administrative support.

The project was declared commercially operable on March 24, 1993 and provides a third transmission path or "intertie", between the electric systems of the Pacific Northwest and those in California. The major environmental requirements for the Project have been successfully met and completed.

In connection with its participation in the Project, TANC has an entitlement percentage in Project transfer capability and construction cost sharing of 85.2557%. TANC has incurred costs for Project construction of approximately \$432.8 million as of June 30, 1999. These costs have been capitalized by TANC since they are expected to be recovered through reimbursement from Project participants and the successful operation of the Project's transmission lines. The Project agreement among the participating members provides that each member agrees to make payments, from its revenues, to TANC for Project costs incurred and for the payment of debt service.

Under the TANC joint powers agreement, the City is obligated to pay 1.89% of its debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 1999, approximately \$444 million in long-term debt was outstanding of which \$68.5 million is considered current.

The following are the most recent available audited condensed financial statements of TANC:

BALANCI June 30		STATEMENT OF INC For the Year Ended June 30, 19	:	
Assets		Revenues:		
		Operating revenues	\$	43,852,234
Electric Utility Plant, net	\$ 375,317,015	Interest income		3,709,211
Restricted Assets	45,100,494	Total revenues	\$	47,561,445
Current Assets	5,814,533			
Noncurrent assets and deferred charges	49,396,291			
Total Assets	\$ 475,628,333	Costs and expenses		
Capitalization and liabilities		General and other operating costs Interest and other financing costs	\$	9,850,134 27,026,878
Total members' equity	547,928	Depreciation and amortization		10,650,332
Long-term debt	375,777,359	Total costs and expenses		47,527,344
Total capitalization	 376,325,287	·		
Current liabilities	87,186,662	Net income	\$	34,101
Noncurrent liability and deferred credit	12,116,384		-	
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 475,628,333			

Complete financial information for TANC may be obtained at the following administration office:

Transmission Agency of Northern California 3100 Zinfandel Drive, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95670

16) Membership in Insurance Pools

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority

The City is a member, along with 23 other public agencies, of California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code for the purpose of sharing the risk of catastrophic general liability, automobile liability and

The ultimate cost of the program to the City depends on the catastrophic losses of all members, as well as the City's own loss experience and will be determined retrospectively five years after the end of the current program year. The City periodically pays deposits to the CJPRMA. These deposits are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as they are a reasonable estimate of the actual cost of the program. During the year ended June 30, 2000, deposits of \$189,089 were paid to CJPRMA.

The most recent condensed audited financial information of CJPRMA as of June 30, 1999 follows:

Balance Sheet			Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	Retain	ed Earnings
June 30, 1999			Year Ended June 30, 1999		
Total Assets, primarily investments	\$	58,520,365	Total Revenues	\$	9,853,302
Liabilities	-		Total Expenses		(15,640,470)
Reserve for losses, Liability program	\$	36,802,087	Operating Income	_	(5,787,168)
Reserve for losses, Workers' Compensation program		57,670			
Claims Payable		1,586,289			
Accrued liabilities		8,920	Investment Income		2,397,536
Total liabilities	_	38,454,966	Net Income		(3,389,632)
Fund Equity			Retained Earnings, beginning of year		28,896,328
Retained earnings		20,065,399	Refunds to members		(5,441,297)
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$_	58,520,365	Retained earnings, end of year	\$_	20,065,399

The participants and their percentage shares at June 30, 1999, are as follows: City of Alameda 3.68%, CCCMRMIA 4.96%, Chico 1.62%, Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority 14.99%, Fairfield 2.91%, Fremont 6.16%, Livermore 2.50%, Lodi 2.20%, Manteca 1.47%, NCCSIF 2.79%, Petaluma 1.70%, Redding 3.93%, Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund 5.71%, Roseville 3.30%, San Leandro 2.99%, San Rafael 2.54%, Santa Barbara Area Joint Powers Insurance Authority 0.72%, Santa Rosa 5.50%, Small Cities Organized Risk Effort 2.0%, Stockton 7.84 %, Sunnyvale 6.23%, Vacaville 2.17%, Vallejo 3.33%, and Yolo County Public Agencies Risk Management Insurance Authority 8.76%.

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority

The City, along with 30 other public agencies, is a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) which was formed July 1992, for the purpose of sharing the risk of workers' compensation losses. All members are self-insured up to \$250,000 per occurrence.

LAWCX members pool resources to pay claims from \$250,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence and then use group purchasing power to obtain excess coverage through a commercial insurance company up to statutory limits.

The most recent condensed audited financial statement information of LAWCX follows:

Balance Sheet June 30,1999			Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Ret Year Ended June 30, 1999	ained E	arnings
Total Assets, primarily investments	\$	3,526,300	Total Revenues	\$	1,189,258
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	19,981	Total Expenses		(2,600,294)
Unallocated Loss Adjustment		195,211	•	_	
Claims Reserve		2,343,634			
Claim Incurred But Not Reported		1,560,587	Net Income		(1,411,036)
Total liabilities	,	4,119,413			
Retained Earnings:			Retained Earnings, beginning of year		817,923
Contingency Margin		(1,448,375)		-	,-
Capital Contributions		855,262			
Total Retained Earnings		(593,113)	Retained earnings, end of year	\$	(593,113)
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	3,526,300		=	

The City paid \$37,818 in deposits to LAWCX during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

The participants and their percentage shares at June 30, 1999 are as follows: City of Alameda 4.21%, Albany 0.67%, ACWA/JPIA 12.67%, Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Mgmt Authority 16.46%, Clovis 1.28%, Coachella Valley Joint Power Insurance Authority 8.07%, Desert Hot Springs 0.03%, East Bay Regional Park District 3.06%, Emeryville 1.09%, Fremont 6.50%, Livermore 2.62%, Lodi 2.48%, Merced 1.72%, Los Gatos 0.40%, Morgan Hill 0.71%, Newark 0.92%, Pacific Grove 0.19%, Palm Springs 2.60%, PARDEC 4.65%, PARSAC 6.38%, Piedmont 0.67%, Rialto 0.47%, Roseville 4.20%, SDWCA

CITY OF LODI

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2000

4.28%, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE) 1.31%, South Lake Tahoe 0.25%, Sunline Transit Agency 0.12%, Union City 1.51%, Vacaville 3.27%, Vallejo 4.67% and Vector Control JPA 2.54%.

California Transit Insurance Pool

The City, along with 27 other public agencies is a member of California Transit Insurance Pool (CalTIP), a joint powers insurance authority which was formed for the purpose of sharing the risk of property damage, bodily injury, personal injury and public officials errors and omissions losses for public transit systems.

Liability protection coverage is provided under two programs:

<u>Program I</u> applies to member properties with a pre-funded deductible or a self-insured retention of less than \$100,000 per occurrence. Under this program, claims administration services are provided by CalTIP's claim administrator.

<u>Program II</u> applies to all member properties with self-insured retention of \$100,000 or greater per occurrence. Under this program, claims administration services are performed at the discretion of the member agency, subject to CalTIP bylaws.

CalTIP is responsible for funding member claims in excess of applicable self-insured retention from the self-insurance pool limit of \$500,000. Claims in excess of the pool limit are covered by overlying insurance purchased by CalTIP, covering all member agencies up to \$5 million. Claims in excess of \$5 million are covered by additional overlying insurance up to a \$10 million limit for certain member agencies, at the option and expense of those agencies.

The schedule below reflects the liability protection coverage at April 30, 1999, which is the most recent available data, for each of CalTIP's member agencies:

		Self-Insured	Limit
Agency	Program	Retention	(in millions)
Arcata Mad River Transit System	I	\$ Prefunded	\$ 10
City of Azusa Transit System	I	25,000	10
Butte County Transit System	I	25,000	10
Central Contra Costa Transit Authority	I	25,000	10
Culver City Municipal Bus Lines	П	250,000	5
City of Dixon Transit System	I	Prefunded	10
El Dorado County Transit	I	Prefunded	10
City of Folsom Transit System	II	250,000	5
Humbolt Transit	I	Prefunded	5
City of Lincoln Transit System	П	250,000	5
City of Lodi Transit System	I	Prefunded	5
Mendocino Transit Authority	I	25,000	5
Monterey-Salinas Transit	П	100,000	5
Morongo Basin Transit Authority	1	Prefunded	5
Napa Valley City Bus	I	Prefunded	5
Nevada County Transit District	I	Prefunded	5
Placer County Transit	II	100,000	10
Riverside Transit Agency	I	25,000	10
Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District	H	100,000	10
Santa Rosa County Transit	П	100,000	10
Siskiyou County Transit	I	Prefunded	10
San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority	1	Prefunded	10
South Coast Area Transit	I	Prefunded	10
City of Vacaville	I	Prefunded	10
Vallejo Transit Lines	1	25,000	10
Western Contra Costa County Transit Authority	I	Prefunded	10
City of Whittier Transit System	II	100,000	10
Yolo County Transit Authority	I	Prefunded	10

The most recent condensed audited financial information of CalTIP as of April 30, 1999, is disclosed as follows:

Balance Sheet April 30, 1999		Statement of Revenues, Expenses and R Year Ended April 30, 1999	etained E	arnings
Total Assets, primarily cash and investments	\$ 9,943,976	Total Revenues	\$	1,408,320
		Total Operating Expenses		(1,952,913)
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,342,678	Net Loss		(544,593)
Retained earnings	3,601,298	Retained earnings, beginning of year		4,145,891
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$ 9,943,976	Retained earnings, end of year	\$	3,601,298

There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

(17) Deficit in Fund Equity

Internal Service Fund - Claims and Benefits - A deficit in fund equity at June 30, 2000, in the amount of \$1,296,393 in the Internal Service Fund is due to the self-insurance reserves in the Claims and Benefits Fund established to cover both incurred and incurred-but-not-reported (IBNR) claims. The City plans to implement the deficit reduction plan recommended by an actuary to gradually eliminate the deficit in the Internal Service Fund.

(18) Segments of Enterprise Activities

There are four services provided by the City that are financed by user charges - Electric, sewer, water and transit. Selected financial data for these four services for the year ended June 30, 2000, are as follows:

	 Electric	Sewer	Water	_	Transit	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 38,643,042	3,874,750	3,547,602	\$	212,274 \$	46,277,668
Operating expenses:						
Depreciation and amortization	(548,484)	(815,910)	(685,500)		(249,514)	(2,299,408)
Other	 (40,015,253)	(3,146,931)	(4,992,501)		(3,780,856)	(51,935,541)
Operating loss	 (1,920,695)	(88,091)	(2,130,399)	_	(3,818,096)	(7,957,281)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,567,966	(87,063)	1,030,740		2,005,814	4,517,457
Operating transfers, net	 (2,397,011)	(564,970)	(638,764)		(178,857)	(3,779,602)
Net loss	\$ (2,749,740)	(740,124)	(1,738,423)	\$_	(1,991,139) \$	(7,219,426)
Current capital contributions	\$ 427,382	(298,826)		\$_	1,852,074 \$	1,980,630
Property, plant and equipment additions (deletions) (including construction in progress), net	\$ 1,818,938	633,338	579,902	\$_	1,852,074 \$	4,884,252
Net working capital	\$ 25,080,119	2,839,800	1,234,358	_	(1,497,891) \$	27,656,386
Total assets	\$ 82,578,583	35,765,971	18,347,812	\$_	5,211,609 \$	141,903,975
Certificates of participation, net	\$ 43,407,871	9,636,398	2,500,000	\$_	\$_	55,544,269
Total equity	\$ 36,673,526	25,370,550	11,383,586	\$_	3,266,276 \$	76,693,938

(19) Contributed Capital

Contributions of property, plant and equipment for the proprietary funds increased as follows:

	Be	Balance at ginning of Year	Contributions from Grants & Other Funds	Depreciation on Contributed Assets	-	Balance at End of Year
Enterprise Fund						
Electric Fund	\$	185,486	427,382	(10,685)	\$	602,183
Sewer Fund		5,674,746	(298,826)	(152,619)		5,223,301
Water Fund		3,734,517		(101,532)		3,632,985
Transit		3,161,607	1,852,074	(249,514)		4,764,167
Total Enterprise Fund	\$	12,756,356	1,980,630	(514,350)	\$	14,222,636

(20) Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and claims- The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and is a party to various claims including environmental exposure. The City Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial condition of the City.

(21) Subsequent Events

On October 2, 2000, the City issued 1.5 million Series 2000-B of the Environmental Abatement Program Certificates of Participation. This is the second issue intended to fund the commitment of the City as the lead agency in initiating and prosecuting environmental enforcement actions to compel responsible parties to investigate and clean up all actual or potential dangers to public health and the environment arising from or related to hazardous substance contamination of portions of the City's groundwater and soil located within an area approximately 600 acres and encompassing the City's central business area.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

City of Lodi Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Plan (in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial sset Value (A)	 Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (B)	((Unfunded Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability [(B) - (A)]	Funded Ratio [(A)/(B)]	_	Covered Payroll (C)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll {[(B) - (A)]/(C)}
6/30/94	\$ 65,287	\$ 65,878	\$	591	99%	\$	14,702	4.02%
6/30/95	70,518	69,253		(1,265)	102%		15,499	(8.16%)
6/30/96	79,694	77,581		(2,113)	103%		15,999	(13.21%)
6/30/97	91,769	7 9,787		(11,982)	115%		16,871	(71.02%)
6/30/98	108,165	88,222		(19,943)	123%		17,601	(113.31%)
6/30/99	125,286	104,459		(20,827)	120%		18,534	(112.37%)

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND

OVERVIEW

The General Fund is maintained to account for all financial resources that are not restricted as to their use. This includes property and sales taxes, business tax, receipts, franchise taxes and various subventions such as Motor Vehicle In-Lieu fees received from the State of California. With the exception of grant programs, General Fund resources can be utilized for any legitimate governmental purpose.

Due to the scale and flexibility of General Fund revenues, a broad range of municipal services are provided through this fund. The following is a summary of the services primarily financed through the General Fund by Department:

Office of the City Manager	Commu
Implementation of City Council policies	Aquatics
Intergovernmental relations	Facilities
Community Promotion	Senior A
Risk Management and Insurance	Cultural
Salary and Benefits Administration	Police D
Budget Administration	Patrol
Transit Operations	Crime Pr
Disaster Preparedness	Animal (
Solid Waste Management	Investiga

Safety

Information Systems/Data Processing

Office of the City Attorney Legal Advisor to the City Council

Contract Review Litigation

Telecommunications

Office of the City Clerk

Official City Recordkeeping/Elections Council Meeting Agendas and Minutes

Chamber of Commerce

Human Resources Department

Employee Relations

Recruitment, Selection and Classification

Affirmative Action Benefits Administration unity Center Office

s for Seniors es Administration

Activities Activities Department

Prevention Control Investigations Drug Suppression Fire Department **Emergency Response**

Hazard Prevention Weed Abatement

Parks and Recreation Department

Park Maintenance Youth Programs **Adult Programs** Pre-school Programs Senior Activities

Aquatics

Trips and Classes Library

Adult and Youth Reading Material 1. Research Services

Finance Department Revenues and Collections Financial Reporting

Debt and Investment Management

Parking Enforcement **Utility Billing**

Purchasing

Public Works Department Engineering Services Street Paving and Sweeping Sidewalk Maintenance

Traffic Signal & Sign Maintenance

Storm Drain Maintenance

Tree Maintenance Street Maintenance Building Maintenance Parking Lot Maintenance

Community Development Department

Development Review

General Plan

Environmental Impact Reporting

Demographic Information Design Review

Building and Safety

Although several of the activities listed above may be partially financed through other funds, the primary source of funding for these services is the General Fund. For example, central support services provided by the Department of Finance are organized in the General Fund, these services are provided to Enterprise Fund Activities, Special Revenue Fund Activities and Capital Outlay Fund Activities. Reimbursement transfers are made from the other funds to the General Fund based on a formula calculated each year as compensation for these services.

CITY OF LODI GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2000 and 1999

ASSETS	1	2000		1999	
Cash and Investments	€.	3 197 500	6		
Receivables:	•	600, 761,0	A	2,935,386	
Accounts		1 878 624			
Property taxes		470,070,1		1,889,114	
Interest		28,262		61,914	
Due from other funds or governmental accession		16,816		43,969	
Inventory		155,469		60,721	
Other assets		102,705		96,353	
313334 IATOT		68,383		42.338	
	€	5,477,768	↔	5,129,795	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	e		•		
Accrued salaries and wages	9	1,004,507	₩.	1,084,456	
Accrued compensated absences		300,041		1,014,349	
Deferred revenue		200,000		300,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	s	1,689,548	€5	20,114	
FUND BALANCE					
Reserved for encumbrances	U	707	•		
Reserved for inventory	•	191,851	↔	42,501	
Reserved for library		178 933		96,353	
Unreserved		0000		9,664	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		3,314,731		2,562,358	
		3,788,220		2,710,876	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	₩	5,477,768	€\$	5,129,795	

CITY OF LODI GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999

		2000			1999	
			VARIANCE-			VARIANCE-
	DURGET		Favorable			Favorable
DEVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES Taxes \$	17,155,319	17 572 705	418.386 \$	46.050.040	40 000 000	674.250
Licenses and permits	1,342,629	17,573,705 1,405,935	418,386 \$ 63,306	16,058,940 1,136,800	16,633,299 1,266,630	574,359 129,830
Intergovernmental revenues	2.805.476	3,748,649	943,173	2,687,065	2.714.356	129,830 27,291
Charges for services	1,387,702	1,411,163	23,461	1,032,285	1.307.379	275,094
Fines, forfeits and penalties	948,505	714,051	(234,454)	782,485	878,245	95,760
Investment and rental income	550,835	572,239	21,404	413,714	644,532	230,818
Miscellaneous revenue	77,000	161,996	, 84,996	70,900	71,301	401
Total revenues	24,267,466	25,587,738	1,320,272	22,182,189	23,515,742	1,333,553
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	8,398,034	7,774,589	623,445	7,639,780	7,238,903	400,877
Public protection	11,665,761	11,353,514	312,247	11,559,317	11,096,702	462,615
Public works	4,572,357	4,493,714	78,643	4,601,350	4,544,180	57,170
Library	1,102,085	1,039,971	62,114	1,032,512	1,029,669	2,843
Parks and recreation	2,765,172	2,669,872	95,300	2,241,178	2,230,233	10,945
Total expenditures .	28,503,409	27,331,660	1,171,749	27,074,137	26,139,687	934,450
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,235,943)	(1,743,922)	2,492,021	(4,891,948)	(2,623,945)	2,268,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	3,995,011	3,995,011		4,245,037	4,245,037	
Operating transfers out	(1,173,745)	(1,173,745)		(1,182,005)	(1,182,005)	
Residual equity transfer				10,313	10,313	
	2,821,266	2,821,266		3,073,345	3,073,345	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER		a ·				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,414,677)	1,077,344	2,492,021	(1 919 603)	449,400	2,268,003
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(1,414,077)	1,077,544	2,492,021	(1,818,603)	449,400	2,200,003
FUND BALANCE , BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,710,876	2,710,876		2,261,476	2,261,476	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$	1,296,199	3,788,220	2,492,021 \$	442,873	2,710,876	2,268,003

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON Year ended June 30, 2000 **GENERAL FUND** CITY OF LODI

2000

VARIANCE- Favorable (Unfavorable)	11,760	11,069	46,240	45,430	89,427	203,438	623,445		225,317	312,247	78,643	62,114	95,300	1,171,749
ACTUAL	\$ 101,255	252,837	235,845 408 621	1,349,586	1,941,673	1,207,642	7,774,589		7,716,454	11,353,514	4,493,714	1,039,971	2,669,872	\$ 27,331,660
BUDGET	\$ 113,015 2,427,732	263,906	282,085 474,100	1,395,016	2,031,100	1,411,080	8,398,034		7,941,771 3.723.990	11,665,761	4,572,357	1,102,085	2,765,172	\$ 28,503,409
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	City Council City Manager	City Cierk City Attorney	Human Resources	Confinding Development Finance Department	Non Departmental	Total General Government		PUBLIC PROTECTION Police Department	Fire Department	Total Public Protection	PUBLIC WORKS	LIBRARY	PARKS AND RECREATION	TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

OVERVIEW

The City has established the following five special revenue funds in order to account for the proceeds from revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Police Special Revenue Fund

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's share of property forfeited by persons convicted of possession and selling illegal drugs and the State of California auto theft prosecution moneys.

Special Grants Fund

This fund has been established to account for the receipt of smaller grants from Federal and State sources.

Streets Fund

This fund was established to account for the following:

Gas Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code. Portions of the tax rate levied by the State of California on all gasoline purchases are allocated to cities throughout the State on a population basis. These funds are restricted for expenditure by the State of California for street related purposes only.

Development Impact Mitigation Fees

To account for impact fees charged to provide for the building of various storm drains and street improvements needed to serve new development. The fees are calculated on a per acre basis and are collected at subdivision final map approval or with building permit stage effective November 4, 1991.

Master Storm Drain

To account for the funding of construction or modification of the City's storm drain system.

Measure K Sales Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City for sales tax collections under Measure K. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction must be for street-related projects.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

To account for revenues from the federal highway administration for programs including surface transportation program (STP) for streets and roads, congestion mitigation and air quality program (CMAQ) and hazard elimination safety (HES) for street lighting projects.

OVERVIEW -continued

Transportation Fund

This fund was established to account for the receipt of moneys from the State of California apportioned to the City for transportation purposes. The State has designated 1/4% of the 6% sales tax levied statewide for local transportation purposes. Funding for this program was provided during the 1971 legislative session with the enactment of the Transportation Development Act, which extended the 6% sales tax to include purchases of gasoline. Revenues allocated to the City of Lodi under this program are divided into two categories: Article 8 funds, which are restricted for the improvement and maintenance of street systems; and Article 4 funds, which are restricted for public transit systems.

Community Development Block Grants

This fund was established to account for Federal moneys provided to the City principally for low and moderate income residents to develop a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities.

Home Program

This fund was established to account for the City's Home Program that provides adequate and affordable housing for low and very low-income residents.

CITY OF LODI SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2000

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1999)

	В	olice Special	Special			Community Development Block	Home	Totals	
		Revenue	Grants	Streets	Transportation	Grants	Program	2000	1999
ASSETS	-		****				X	 	
Cash and Investments	\$	416,890	9,311	2,779,548				\$ 3,205,749 \$	
Receivables:				401.636	1 770 127			2,173,773	2,668,517
Accounts Interest		4,554		55,638	1,772,137			60,192	19,596
Due from other funds or governmental agencies		8,158		1,691,337		934,691	103,899	2,738,085	5,109,560
Advance receivables		0,100		1,001,007		393,985	690,015	1,084,000	1,084,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	429,602	9,311	4,928,159	1,772,137	1,328,676	793,914	 9,261,799 \$	8,881,673
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued interest	\$	733		117,572		31,477		149,782 \$	859,642 19,495
Due to other funds or other governmental agencies				736,436	45,030	903,214	103,899	1,788,579	2,944,762
Deferred revenue	_	288,563				393,985	690,015	 1,372,563	1,176,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	289,296		854,008	45,030	1,328,676	793,914	 3,310,924 \$	5,000,038
FUND EQUITY									
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	875	0.044	175,735	4 707 407			176,610 \$	1,583,557
Unreserved-designated for specific projects and prog	ırams_	139,431 140,306	9,311 9,311	3,898,416 4,074,151	1,727,107 1,727,107			 5,774,265 5,950,875	2,298,078 3,881,635
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	140,300	0,311	4,074,101	1,727,107			 3,330,013	0,001,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	429,602	9,311	4,928,159	1,772,137	1,328,676	793,914	 9,261,799 \$	8,881,673

CITY OF LODI

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year ended June 30, 2000

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1999)

	Police Special	Special			Community Development Block	Home		To	otals	
	Revenue	Grants	Streets	Transportation	Grants	Program	_	2000		1999
REVENUES							_			
Taxes	\$		747,630				\$	747,630	\$	604,016
Intergovernmental revenues	65,020		2,811,394	1,772,629	518,874	7,942		5,175,859		5,568,200
Charges for services			1,396,494					1,396,494		1,392,628
Investment and rental income	18,106		173,905					192,011		131,626
Miscellaneous revenue			100,876	3,210				104,086		
Total revenues	83,126		5,230,299	1,775,839	518,874	7,942	_	7,616,080	_	7,696,470
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Public protection	76,762							76,762		127,901
Public works				17,989	518,874	7,942		544,805		606,701
Capital outlay	7,734		4,062,324	30,743			_	4,100,801	_	3,908,413
Total expenditures	84,496		4,062,324	48,732	518,874	7,942		4,722,368		4,643,015
EXCECC (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES OVER	1									
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	(4.270)		4 407 075							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,370)		1,167,975	1,727,107				2,893,712		3,053,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in	9,184		1,179,837					1,189,021		7,050,180
Operating transfers out	(41,184)		(1,972,309)					(2,013,493)		(9,593,101)
Total other financing uses	(32,000)		(792,472)					(824,472)		(2,542,921)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	.									
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(33,370)		375,503	1,727,107				2,069,240		510,534
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	173,676	9,311	3,698,648				_	3,881,635		3,371,101
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 140,306	9,311	4,074,151	1,727,107			\$_	5,950,875	\$	3,881,635

CITY OF LODI SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2000

	POLICE	SPECIAL RE		SPECIAL GRANTS					
	RUDGET		VARIANCE- Favorable				VARIANCE- Favorable		
REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)	-	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)		
Taxes	\$			s					
Intergovernmental revenues	116,139	65,020	(51,119)	4					
Charges for services	170,100	03,020	(51,110)						
Investment and rental income	14,000	18,106	4,106						
Miscellaneous Revenue			••••						
Total Revenue	130,139	83,126	(47,013)	_					
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public protection	103,969	76,762	27,207						
Public works									
Capital outlay	7,734	7,734		_					
Total Expenditures	111,703	84,496	27,207	_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,436	(1,370)	(19,806)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	9,184	9,184							
Operating transfers out	(41,184)	(41,184)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(32,000)	(32,000)		_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER									
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES									
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	50,436	(33,370)	(19,806)						
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	173,676	173,676		_	9,311	9,311			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 224,112	140,306	(19,806)	\$	9,311	9,311			

CITY OF LODI SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2000

		STREETS		т	RANSPORTATI	ON
			VARIANCE-			VARIANCE-
			Favorable			Favorable
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
· — · · •	\$ 667,000	747,630	80,630	\$		
Intergovernmental revenues	2,392,303	2,811,394	419,091	2,738,629	1,772,629	(966,000)
Charges for services	853,000	1,396,494	543,494			
Investment and rental income	164,000	173,905	9,905			
Miscellaneous Revenue		100,876	100,876		3,210	3,210
Total Revenue	4,076,303	5,230,299	1,153,996	2,738,629	1,775,839	(962,790)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public protection						
Public works				2,000	17,989	15,989
Capital outlay	6.020.881	4,062,324	1,958,557	30.743	30.743	10,000
Total Expenditures	6,020,881	4,062,324	1,958,557	32,743	48,732	15,989
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,944,578)	1,167,975	3,112,553	2,705,886	1,727,107	(978,779)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	1,179,837	1,179,837				
Operating transfers out	(1,972,309)	(1,972,309)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(792,472)	(792,472)				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(2 727 OEO)	275 500	0.440.550			
AND UTHER FINANCING USES	(2,737,050)	375,503	3,112,553	2,705,886	1,727,107	(978,779)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,698,648	3,698,648				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 961,598	4,074,151	3,112,553	\$ 2,705,886	1,727,107	(978,779)

CITY OF LODI SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2000

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

		DEVELOP	MENT BLOC	K CDANTS		L)	OME PROG	DAM		TOTALS				
	-	DEVELOF	VILIAL BEOC	VARIANCE-			OME PROG	VARIANCE-	-	·	TOTALS	VARIANCE-		
				Favorable										
		BUDGET	ACTUAL			DUDGET	AOTHA	Favorable		DUGGET		Favorable		
REVENUES	-	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)	<u>!</u>	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)	-	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)		
Taxes									_					
	Þ	1 707 100	540.074	44.040.550	\$		7.040		\$	667,000	747,630	80,630		
Intergovernmental revenues		1,767,426	518,874	(1,248,552)		594,126	7,942	(586,184)		6,198,071	5,175,859	(1,022,212)		
Charges for services										853,000	1,396,494	543,494		
Investment and rental income							,			172,000	192,011	20,011		
Miscellaneous Revenue									_		104,086	104,086		
Total Revenue	-	1,767,426	518,874	(1,248,552)		594,126	7,942	(586,184)	_	7,890,071	7,616,080	(273,991)		
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
Public protection										103,969	76,762	27,207		
Public works		1,767,426	518,874	1,248,552		594.126	7,942	586,184		2,361,552	544,805	1,816,747		
Capital outlay		1, 5., 1.25	4.4,47	*,2		551,125	7,042	500,104		6,051,724	4,100,801	1,950,923		
Total Expenditures	-	1,767,426	518,874	1,248,552		594,126	7,942	586,184	_	8,517,245	4,722,368	3,794,877		
Total Experiences	-	1,707,420	310,014	1,240,332		334,120	7,342	300,104	-	0,517,245	4,722,300	3,134,011		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER														
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES										(627,174)	2,893,712	3,520,886		
										, , ,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Operating transfers in										1,189,021	1,189,021			
Operating transfers out										(2,013,493)	(2,013,493)			
Total other financing sources (uses)										(824,472)	(824,472)			
	_								_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER														
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES														
AND OTHER FINANCING USES										(1,451,646)	2,069,240	3,520,886		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR										3,881,635	3,881,635			
	-								_					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_				\$				\$_	2,429,989	5,950,875	3,520,886		

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

OVERVIEW

The City has established a debt service fund to account for the payment and accumulation of resources related to general long-term debt principal and interest for the following debt issues:

1995 Certificates of Participation

These bonds were issued in September 1995 to finance the Central City Revitalization and City Hall remodel.

1996 Certificates of Participation

The bonds were issued in August 1996 to finance the Conference/Performing Arts and Center.

CITY OF LODI

DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
REVENUES		
Investment and rental income	\$	\$ 30
Total Revenues		30
EXPENDITURES		
Interest and fiscal charges	777,352	797,309
Principal payments	505,000	485,000
Total Expenditures	1,282,352	1,282,309
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,282,352)	(1,282,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Operating transfers in Total other financing sources	1,282,352 1,282,352	1,282,279 1,282,279
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	\$

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

OVERVIEW

The following funds were used by the City in order to account for the financial resources used in the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities or equipment (with the exception of those financed primarily through enterprise funds):

Equipment Fund

This fund was established to account for the financing and replacement of equipment for all funds of the City with the exception of the Enterprise Funds. Financing is primarily provided through operating transfers from other funds, interest earnings and sales of surplus property.

Library Capital

This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction and installation of capital facilities for the Library.

Subdivision Capital

This fund is used to account for construction and installation projects dealing with subdivision work for others.

Hutchins Street Square Capital

When the old Lodi High School burnt down, the City purchased the property and renamed it Hutchins Street Square. The Old Lodi High Site Foundation was established and this organization organizes events to raise money for the capital restoration of Hutchins Street Square.

Capital Outlay Reserve Fund

This fund was established to account for the entire City's construction projects and capital purchases in excess of \$10,000 with the exception of those funded through Enterprise Funds. Financing is provided primarily by operating transfers from other funds and from State and Federal grants.

Lodi Lake Capital

This fund was established to account for moneys charged for activities held at Lodi Lake. The Council designated the moneys to be used for Lodi Lake capital projects.

. CITY OF LODI CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2000

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1999)

			Library	Subdivision	Hutchins Street Square	Capital Outlay	Lodi Lake		Tol	als	
	<u>_E</u>	guipment	Capital	Capital	Capital	Reserve	Capital	_	2000		1999
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	390,205	144,922	300,339	3,577	4,916,693	29,249	\$	5,784,985	\$	4,538,616
Restricted assets						1,098			1,098		761
Receivables:											
Accounts					73,000				73,000		73,479
Property taxes						6,539			6,539		26,535
Interest			1,596			54,365	320		56,281		39,345
Due from other funds or governmental agencies						37,283			37,283		172,927
Other assets						1,085			1,085	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	390,205	146,518	300,339	76,577	5,017,063	29,569	\$ <u></u>	5,960,271	\$_	4,851,663
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		ı									
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	37,537				10,303	1,293	\$	49,133	\$	339,009
Due to other funds or other governmental agencies					73,000	1,949,226	,		2,022,226		1,700,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,537			73,000	1,959,529	1,293		2,071,359		2,039,113
FUND BALANCE Fund balances:											
Reserved for encumbrances		203,450	154			157,951	15,920		377,475		582,836
Unreserved-designated for specific projects and program	ns	149,218	146,364	300,339	3,577	2,899,583	12,356		3,511,437	_	2,229,714
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	352,668	146,518	300,339	3,577	3,057,534	28,276		3,888,912	_	2,812,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	390,205	146,518	300,339	76,577	5,017,063	29,569	\$	5,960,271	\$	4,851,663

CITY OF LODI CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year ended June 30, 2000

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1999)

		Library	Subdivision	Hutchins Street	Capital Outlay	Lodi Lake			Totals	
DELENISO	Equipment	Capital	Capital	Square Capital	Reserve	Capital	_	2000		1999
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental revenues	5				1,479,550 129,578		\$	1,479,550 129,578	\$	1,356,270 87,973
Charges for services Investment and rental income		14		Î	1,803,555 213,933	3,933		1,803,555 217,880		1,173,940 205,734
Miscellaneous revenue Total revenue	4,333	14			493,336 4,119,952	3,933	\$ _	497,669 4,128,232		171,283 2,995,200
EXPENDITURES							_			
Current S General government	3				38,149		s	38,149		
Capital outlay	525,849	15,541			1,715,280	62,936	•	2,319,606		2,732,058
Total expenditures	525,849	15,541			1,753,429	62,936	\$ _	2,357,755		2,732,058
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE	S (521,516)	(15,527)			2,366,523	(59,003)		1,770,477		263,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Residual equity transfer	512,539 (99,410)	15,000			2,564,195 (3,843,397)	156,958		3,248,692 (3,942,807)		3,908,429 (3,634,754) (197,468)
Total other financing sources (uses)	413,129	15,000			(1,279,202)	156,958	_	(694,115)		76,207
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(108,387)	(527)			1,087,321	97,955		1,076,362		339,349
OVER (GROEK) EXPERIENTORES AND OTHER 03E8	(100,307)	(327)			1,007,321	57,533		1,070,302		338,348
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	461,055	147,045	300,339	3,577	1,970,213	(69,679)	_	2,812,550		2,473,201
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	352,668	146,518	300,339	3,577	3,057,534	28,276	\$	3,888,912	\$	2,812,550

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OVERVIEW

Enterprise funds are distinguished by their similarity to private sector activities, as the intent is to finance or recover the cost of providing services primarily through user charges. As such, the measurement focus is on net income in addition to financial position and changes in financial condition. An accrual basis of accounting with depreciation recorded as an expense is utilized. Enterprise funds may also be established in order to account for operations under which the City or an outside grantor agency has decided that a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City of Lodi uses the following five enterprise funds:

Electric Fund

The City established this fund in order to account for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service, engineering, administration, capital improvements, maintenance and debt service.

Sewer Fund

This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of waste water collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, improvements and debt service.

Water Fund

This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of water to the residents of the City as well as some customers in the County. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service.

Transit Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the Dial-A-Ride and the Grapeline bus system.

CITY OF LODI ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2000

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1999)

Totals

	_	Electric	Sewer	Water	Transit	_	2000	-	1999
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	15,895,762	3,318,661	2,248,666		\$	21,463,089	\$	19,759,569
Restricted assets		35,992,088					35,992,088		
Receivables:									
Accounts		3,977,248	183,086	228,153	11,089		4,399,576		3,123,142
Interest		192,314	37,704	26,103			256,121		229.608
Due from other funds or governmental agencies		3,496,663	42,773	23,706	436,203		3,999,345		5,040,343
Advance receivables		2,372,487					2.372.487		1,483,861
Inventory		1,642,237	12,980	246,851			1,902,068		1,920,527
Other assets		594	3,619	1,800	150		6,163		67.175
Fixed assets (net)		19,009,190	31,956,239	15,572,533	4,764,167		71,302,129		68,547,261
Deferred financing costs			210,909		10 = 11		210,909		219,180
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	82,578,583	35,765,971	18,347,812	5,211,609	_	141,903,975	_	100,390,666
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	f s	1,064,298	101.085	623,017	264,414	s	2.052.814	2	1.262.998
Accrued salaries and wages		73,110	35,567	4.068	1.576	•	114.321	•	295,257
Accrued interest		695,718	333,385	24.921	21,256		1.075.280		371,140
Due to other funds or other governmental agencies		•	,	21,021	1.657.437		1.657.437		1.410.489
Accrued compensated absences		664,060	272,738	20.697	650		958.145		1,007,106
Deferred revenue			16,248	868,218	030		884,466		
Certificates of participation payable, net of discount		43,407,871	9,636,398	2,500,000			•		1,457,087
Water note payable		40,407,011	5,050,550	2,923,305			55,544,269		9,761,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES	. –	45,905,057	10,395,421	6,964,226	1,945,333		2,923,305		2,891,932
TO THE EIRDIETTES	•_	43,505,057	10,333,421	0,904,226	1,945,333	• —	65,210,037	³	18,457,932
FUND EQUITY									
Contributed capital	\$	602,183	5,223,301	3,632,985	4,764,167	\$	14.222.636	s	12,756,356
Retained earnings (deficit)		36,071,343	20,147,249	7,750,601	(1,497,891)	•	62,471,302	•	69,176,378
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	_	36,673,526	25,370,550	11,383,586	3.266,276		76,693,938	_	81,932,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	s <u></u>	82,578,583	35,765,971	18,347,812	5,211,609	\$	141,903,975	\$_	100,390,666

CITY OF LODI

ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY

Year ended June 30, 2000

					- "	Tot		
OPERATING REVENUES		Electric	Sewer	Water	Transit	. 2000	1999	<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	38,643,042	3,874,750	3,547,602	212,274	\$ 46,277,668	\$ 44.7	793,286
5-12-13-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	·					40,277,000	13,7	30,200
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		3,229,711	1,357,970	729,886	71,322	5,388,889	5,22	28,880
Supplies, materials and services		8,617,213	1,423,792	3,566,359	3,676,428	17,283,792	14,92	2 4,63 5
Utilities		28,168,329	365,169	696,256	33,106	29,262,860	29,76	63,555
Depreciation and amortization		548,484	815,910	685,500	249,514	2,299,408	2,30	07,386
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	40,563,737	3,962,841	5,678,001	4,030,370	\$ 54,234,949	\$ 52,22	24,456
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(1,920,695)	(88,091)	(2,130,399)	(3,818,096)	\$(7,957,281)	\$ (7,43	31,170)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)				r				
Interest, net		1,246,891	(541,457)	(198,014)	(124,347)	383,073	11	93,604
Rent			155,543	31,041	1,000	187,584		31,448
Non-recurring settlement		_		01,041	1,000	107,004		76,255
Fees received from developers		-	170,388	261,040		431,428		87,235
Other revenues		321,075	128,463	936,673	2,129,161	3,515,372		81,521
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)	\$	1,567,966	(87,063)	1,030,740	2,005,814	\$ 4,517,457		70,063
LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		(352,729)	(175,154)	(1,099,659)	(1,812,282)	(3,439,824)	(1,66	61,107)
Operating Transfers in		1,441,065	161,779	16,975	288,307	1,908,126	5,65	51,784
Operating Transfers out		(3,838,076)	(726,749)	(655,739)	(467,164)	(5,687,728)	(9,26	51,841)
Net Operating Transfers in (out)		(2,397,011)	(564,970)	(638,764)	(178,857)	(3,779,602)	(3,61	10,370)
Net loss		(2,749,740)	(740,124)	(1,738,423)	(1,991,139)	(7,219,426)	(5,27	71,477)
Add: Depreciation on contributed assets		10,685	152,619	101,532	249,514	514,350	1,07	5,721
Net decrease to retained earnings		(2,739,055)	(587,505)	(1,636,891)	(1,741,625)	(6,705,076)	(4,19	5,756)
RETAINED EARNINGS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	——	38,810,398	20,734,754	9,387,492	243,734	69,176,378	73,37	2,134
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR		36,071,343	20,147,249	7,750,601	(1,497,891)	62,471,302	69,176	6,378
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL:								
Beginning of year		185,486	5,674,746	3,734,517	3,161,607	12,756,356	9,281	1,359
Depreciation on contributed assets		(10,685)	(152,619)	(101,532)	(249,514)	(514,350)		5,721)
Contributed assets		427,382	(298,826)		1,852,074	1,980,630		0,718
End of year		602,183	5,223,301	3,632,985	4,764,167	14,222,636	12,756	6,356
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$	36,673,526	25,370,550	11,383,586	3,266,276	\$ 76,693,938	\$ 81,932	2.734

CITY OF LODI ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 2000

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1999)

						Totals	5
	-	Electric	Sewer	Water	Transit	2000	1999
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$	(1,920,695)	(88,091)	(2,130,399)	(3,818,096) \$	(7,957,281)	(7,431,170
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		*	, , ,	(, (,	(-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,101,110
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		548,484	815,910	685,500	249,514	2,299,408	2,307,386
Settlements received		•			210,211	2,200,100	1,076,255
Other revenues		321,075	128.463	936.673	2.129.161	3,515,372	3,781,522
Change in assets and liabilities:			,,,,,,	***************************************	2,120,101	0,010,072	0,701,022
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivables		(1,458,446)	157.839	28,760	(4,587)	(1,276,434)	(266,405
Increase in advance receivables		(888,626)	,	,	(1100.)	(888,626)	(906,300
Decrease in restricted deposit		(/				(000,020)	7,800,000
(Increase) decrease in interest receivables		(21,820)	3,858	(8,551)		(26,513)	49,138
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(538,000)	0,000	(0,001)	1,578,998	1,040,998	(3,553,582
Decrease (increase) in inventory		613	(1,210)	19.056	1,370,390	18.459	(3,353,362
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(378)	62,065	(525)	(150)	61.012	(56,246
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		606,223	8,623	266.897	(91,927)	789,816	• • • •
(Decrease) increase in accrued salaries and wages		(129,454)	(49,985)	(68)	(1,429)	•	(262,320)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		695,718	(4,126)	(1,064)	13,615	(180,936) 704,143	78,301
Increase in due to other funds		053,710	(4,120)	(1,004)		•	(55,940)
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences		(55,460)	6,182	160	246,949 156	246,949	1,410,489
Decrease in deferred revenue		(55,466)	0,102		156	(48,962)	(87,276)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	_	(2,840,766)	1,039,528	(572,621)		(572,621)	(242,913)
Het cash (used in) provided by operating activities	-	(2,840,766)	1,039,528	(776,182)	302,204	(2,275,216)	3,472,534
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Operating transfers in		1,441,065	161,779	16,975	288,307	1,908,126	5,651,784
Operating transfers out		(3,838,076)	(726,749)	(655,739)	(467,164)	(5,687,728)	(9,261,841)
Residual equity transfer							(313)
Fees received from developers			170,388	261,040		431,428	487,234
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	_	(2,397,011)	(394,582)	(377,724)	(178,857)	(3,348,174)	(3,123,136)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:							
Proceeds from Certificates of Participation		8,231,895		2,500,000		10,731,895	
Issuance costs-Certificates of Participation		(834,837)		2,300,000		(834,837)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,818,938)	(633,338)	(579,902)	(1,852,074)		(C D22 444)
Principal payments on debt		(1,010,330)	(140,000)	(125,119)	(1,052,074)	(4,884,252)	(6,833,114)
Interest payments on debt		(1,329,594)	(666,770)	(101,827)		(265,119) (2,098,191)	(245,959) (781,052)
Capital contributed		(1,020,004)	(000,170)	(101,027)	1,852,074		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_	4,248,526	(1,440,108)	1,693,152	1,032,074	1,852,074 4,501,570	2,905,125 (4,955,000)
Cash flows from Investing activities:							
Rent of City property			155,543	31,041	4 000		
Interest on investments		2,576,485			1,000	187,584	231,448
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		2,576,485	125,314 280,857	60,304	(124,347)	2,637,756	974,656
Het cash provided by (used in) hivesting activities	_	2,570,465	260,657	91,345	(123,347)	2,825,340	1,206,104
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,587,234	(514,305)	630,591		1,703,520	(3,399,498)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,308,528	3,832,966	1,618,075		19,759,569	23,159,067
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	15,895,762	3,318,661	2,248,666	\$	21,463,089	19,759,569

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Enterprise Funds - The City received donated fixed assets valued at \$128,556 for the year ended June 30, 2000.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

OVERVIEW

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the internal transfer of services between operating units of the City. The purpose of an Internal Service Fund is to achieve a level of operating efficiency that may not be available if the same activities were performed by multiple organizations.

Claims and Benefits Funds

The City of Lodi maintains an internal service fund to account for the following insurance and certain employee benefits:

General Liability

Workers' Compensation

Dental

Chiropractic

Life/accidental insurance

Medical

Employee assistance program

Employee recognition program

Unemployment insurance

Flexible spending program

Long Term Disability

Vision

Administration of the Control

CITY OF LODI INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2000 and 1999

Totals	2000 1999	\$ 2,153,460 \$ 2,413,508		63 25	\$ 2,280,236 \$ 2,503,496			€	\$,576,629 \$ 3,576,629 \$ 3,819,545		(1,296,393) (1,296,393) (1,316,049)	₩ ₩
	ASSETS	Cash and investments	Accounts	Interest Other assets	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	LIABILITIES	Accounts payable and other liabilities Self-insurance reserve	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT) Retained deficit	TOTAL FUND DEFICIT	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND Years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND CITY OF LODI

Totals

	2000	1999
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 2,439,023	\$ 2,029,081
OPERATING EXPENSES	•	
Personnel services Supplies, materials and services	, 175,495 2 664 891	172,873
Claims payments TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	955,716 3,796,102	2,013,037 450,158 3,438,868
OPERATING LOSS	(1,357,079)	(1,409,787)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Other, net TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	135,228 80,507 215,735	159,629 315,926 475,555
LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,141,344)	(934,232)
Operating transfers in	1,161,000	1,569,742

635,510

19,656

(1,316,049)

RETAINED DEFICIT - BEGINNING OF YEAR

Net income

RETAINED DEFICIT - END OF YEAR

(1,951,559)

(1,316,049)

(1,296,393)

CITY OF LODI INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999

		T	otals	
		2000		1999
Cash flows from operating activities:			_	
Operating loss	\$	(1,357,079)	\$	(1,409,787)
Other revenues		80,507		315,926
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivables		(36,048)		(63,377)
Decrease (Increase) in interest receivables		2,456		(199)
Decrease in accounts payables and other liabilities		(32,501)		(17,463)
Increase in other assets		(3,286)		(900)
Decrease in self-insurance reserve		(210,415)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,556,366)		(1,175,800)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating transfers in		1,161,000	_	1,569,742
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,161,000		1,569,742
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments		135,228		159,629
Net cash provided by investing activities		135,228		159,629
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(260,138)		553,571
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,413,598		1,860,027
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,153,460	\$	2,413,598

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

OVERVIEW

The City has established the following expendable trusts and agency funds, which are used to account for funds, held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for private individuals, organizations or other governmental agencies:

Expendable Trust Funds

Private Sector Trust Fund

This fund was established to account for assets held and invested by the Library Board as trustee. The Library can spend the funds in accordance with trust agreements.

Hutchins Street Square Bequest

This fund was established to account for assets held by the City as trustee. The City can spend the principal and earnings of the trust in accordance with the trust agreement on behalf of Hutchins Street Square.

Miscellaneous Expendable Trust

This fund was established to account for nominal sums of moneys held by the City as trustee. It is believed that these sums will be spent within a short span of time.

Agency Funds

Special Assessments

This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts.

CITY OF LODI TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2000

			Expendable Trust	Funds	Agency Fund				
	_	Private	Hutchins Street	Miscellaneous	Special		Ţ	otals	
		Sector	Square Bequest	Expendable Trust	Assessments	_	2000		1999
ASSETS	_					_		_	
Cash and Investments	\$	679,730	348	167,056	379,462	\$	1,226,596	\$	1,207,911
Receivables:									
Accounts				1,598			1,598		7,360
Interest			4		4,137		4,141		4,139
Other assets				3,321			3,321		10,578
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	679,730	352	171,975	383,599	\$ _	1,235,656	\$	1,229,988
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	i								
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$			171,975	383,599	\$	555,574	\$	511,971
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_			171,975	383,599	\$ _	555,574	\$ _	511,971
FUND BALANCE									
Unreserved		679,730	352				680,082		718,017
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	679,730	352			_	680,082	_	718,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	679,730	352	171,975	383,599	\$_	1,235,656	\$_	1,229,988

CITY OF LODI

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year ended June 30, 2000

		E	xpendable Trust Fun	ids				
•		Private	Hutchins Street	Miscellaneous			otals	
		Sector	Square Bequest	Expendable Trust		2000		1999
REVENUES		· · · · · ·	 					
Investment and rental income	\$	12,298	17		\$	12,315	\$	122,675
Total revenues	\$	12,298	17		\$_	12,315	\$ _	122,675
EXPENDITURES			1					
Current								
General government	\$							
Library		50,000				50,000		3,000
Total expenditures	\$ _	50,000			\$	50,000	\$ _	3,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPEND	ITURES	(37,702)	17			(37,685)		119,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating transfers in				33,571		33,571		18,250
Operating transfers out								(54,000)
Other				(33,821)		(33,821)		
Total other financing sources				(250)	_	(250)	_	(35,750)
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES		(37,702)	17	(250)		(37,935)		83,925
FUND BALANCE , BEGINNING OF YEAR		717,432	335	250		718,017		634,092
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	679,730	352		\$_	680,082	\$_	718,017

CITY OF LODI AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Year ended June 30, 2000

			Special As	sessments			
		Balance			Е	alanc	e
		7/1/99	Additions	Deductions	6/30/00		6/30/99
ASSETS	_						
Cash and investments	\$	381,448	181,725	183,711	379,462	\$	381,448
Interest receivable	_	4,136	4,137	4,136	4,137		4,136
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	385,584	185,862	187,847	383,599	\$	385,584
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	385,584		1,985	383,599	\$	385,584
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	385,584		1,985	383,599	- \$.	385,584

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS AND GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUPS

OVERVIEW

General Fixed Assets Account Group

All of the City's fixed assets of a tangible nature, except those relating to the proprietary fund types, are accounted for in this Account Group. As these assets are not financial resources available for expenditure or appropriation, they are not accounted for with Governmental Funds, but as an account group; and exist solely as accounting records of the City's fixed assets. The City's general fixed assets have been accounted for at cost, and do not include public domain or infrastructure fixed assets such as roads, bridges, storm drains or sidewalks, as these assets are immovable and only of value to the City.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

The City's long term obligations, except those relating to the proprietary fund types, are accounted for in this Account Group. These liabilities are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, which means that the general taxing authority of the City secures the debt. Included in long-term obligations are:

- * Compensated absences
- Capitalized leases obligations
- * Certificates of Participation

CITY OF LODI COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS June 30, 2000 and 1999

General fixed assets:	2000		1999
Land	\$ 19,111,815	\$	18,660,423
Buildings and improvements	24,015,010		24,015,010
Machinery and equipment	4,598,524		4,023,378
Vehicles	4,320,427		4,135,263
Construction in progress	25,657,629		25,074,956
Capital lease assets	 842,522		955,351
Total	\$ 78,545,927	\$	76,864,381
•			
Investment in general fixed assets:			
Prior year balances (as of June 30,1991)	\$ 42,965,286	\$	42,965,286
General fund	20,060,079		18,961,206
Special revenue funds	408,342		169,613
Capital projects funds	 15,112,220	~***	14,768,276
Total	\$ 78,545,927	\$	76,864,381

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2000

Function and Activity	_	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Capital Lease Assets	Construction in Progress	-	Total
General Government:									
City clerk	\$			48,533	r			\$	48,533
City manager				299,542	35,784				335,326
Finance	_			572,083	181,567	236,461	12,874	-	1,002,985
Total General Government	\$_		****	920,158	217,351	236,461	12,874	\$_	1,386,844
Public protection	\$	628,503	739,336	1,951,539	2,225,083	606,061	988,995	\$	7,139,517
Public works		429,188	766,429	797,695	1,526,031		2,761,169		6,280,512
Library		205,286	328,524	137,506					671,316
Parks and recreation		12,323,309	20,797,890	526,957	351,962		1,174,643		35,174,761
Non-departmental	_	5,525,529	1,382,831	264,669			20,719,948	_	27,892,977
Total general fixed assets									
allocated to functions	\$_	19,111,815	24,015,010	3,678,366	4,103,076	606,061	25,644,755	\$_	77,159,083
Total general fixed assets	\$_	19,111,815	24,015,010	4,598,524	4,320,427	842,522	25,657,629	\$_	78,545,927

CITY OF LODI Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets By Function and Activity Year ended June 30, 2000

Function and Activity		General Fixed Assets June 30, 1999	Additions	Deletions	General Fixed Assets June 30, 2000
General Government:					
City Clerk	\$	48,533		\$	48,533
City Manager		191,536	143,790		335,326
Finance		990,582	12,403		1,002,985
Total General Government		1,230,651	156, 1 93	<u>.</u>	1,386,844
Public Protection		6,259,874	879,643		7,139,517
Public Works		6,152,960	127,552		6,280,512
Library		656,880	14,436		671,316
Parks and Recreation		34,631,656	558,105	(15,000)	35,174,761
Non-departmental		27,932,360	155,963	(195,346)	27,892,977
Total General Fixed Assets	•				
Allocated to Functions	\$.	75,633,730	1,735,699	(210,346) \$	77,159,083
Total General Fixed Assets	\$.	76,864,381	1,891,892	(210,346) \$	78,545,927

CITY OF LODI COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS June 30, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
Amount to be provided for retirement		
of general long-term obligations	\$ 18,569,285	\$ 19,094,895
Total	\$ 18,569,285	\$ 19,094,895
General Long-term Obligations		
Compensated absences	\$ 4,683,774	\$ 4,581,400
Capitalized lease obligations	375,511	498,495
Certificates of participation	 13,510,000	 14,015,000
Total	\$ 18,569,285	\$ 19,094,895

OVERVIEW

General Fixed Assets Account Group

All of the City's fixed assets of a tangible nature, except those relating to the proprietary fund types, are accounted for in this Account Group. As these assets are not financial resources available for expenditure or appropriation, they are not accounted for with Governmental Funds, but as an account group; and exist solely as accounting records of the City's fixed assets. The City's general fixed assets have been accounted for at cost, and do not include public domain or infrastructure fixed assets such as roads, bridges, storm drains or sidewalks, as these assets are immovable and only of value to the City.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

The City's long term obligations, except those relating to the proprietary fund types, are accounted for in this Account Group. These liabilities are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, which means that the general taxing authority of the City secures the debt. Included in long-term obligations are:

- Compensated absences
- Capitalized leases obligations
- * Certificates of Participation

CITY OF LODI COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS June 30, 2000 and 1999

General fixed assets:		2000	1999
Land	\$	19,111,815	\$ 18,660,423
Buildings and improvements		24,015,010	24,015,010
Machinery and equipment		4,598,524	4,023,378
Vehicles		4,320,427	4,135,263
Construction in progress		25,657,629	25,074,956
Capital lease assets		842,522	 955,351
Total	\$	78,545,927	\$ 76,864,381
,			
Investment in general fixed assets:			
Prior year balances (as of June 30,1991)	\$	42,965,286	\$ 42,965,286
General fund		20,060,079	18,961,206
Special revenue funds		408,342	169,613
Capital projects funds		15,112,220	 14,768,276
Total	\$	78,545,927	\$ 76,864,381

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2000

Function and Activity		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Capital Lease Assets	Construction in Progress	_	Total
General Government:					ı				
City clerk	\$			48,533				\$	48,533
City manager				299,542	35,784				335,326
Finance		····		572,083	181,567	236,461	12,874	-	1,002,985
Total General Government	\$_			920,158	217,351	236,461	12,874	\$_	1,386,844
Public protection	\$	628,503	739,336	1,951,539	2,225,083	606,061	988,995	\$	7,139,517
Public works		429,188	766,429	797,695	1,526,031		2,761,169		6,280,512
Library		205,286	328,524	137,506					671,316
Parks and recreation		12,323,309	20,797,890	526,957	351,962		1,174,643		35,174,761
Non-departmental		5,525,529	1,382,831	264,669			20,719,948	_	27,892,977
Total general fixed assets									
allocated to functions	\$	19,111,815	24,015,010	3,678,366	4,103,076	606,061	25,644,755	\$_	77,159,083
Total general fixed assets	\$_	19,111,815	24,015,010	4,598,524	4,320,427	842,522	25,657,629	\$_	78,545,927

CITY OF LODI Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets By Function and Activity Year ended June 30, 2000

Function and Activity		General Fixed Assets June 30, 1999	Additions	Deletions	General Fixed Assets June 30, 2000
General Government:					
City Clerk	\$	48,533		\$	48,533
City Manager		191,536	143,790		335,326
Finance		990,582	12,403		1,002,985
Total General Government		1,230,651	156,193	-	1,386,844
Public Protection .		6,259,874	879,643		7,139,517
Public Works		6,152,960	127,552		6,280,512
Library		656,880	14,436		671,316
Parks and Recreation		34,631,656	558,105	(15,000)	35,174,761
Non-departmental		27,932,360	155,963	(195,346)	27,892,977
Total General Fixed Assets	•				
Allocated to Functions	\$	75,633,730	1,735,699	(210,346) \$	77,159,083
Total General Fixed Assets	\$	76,864,381	1,891,892	(210,346) \$	78,545,927

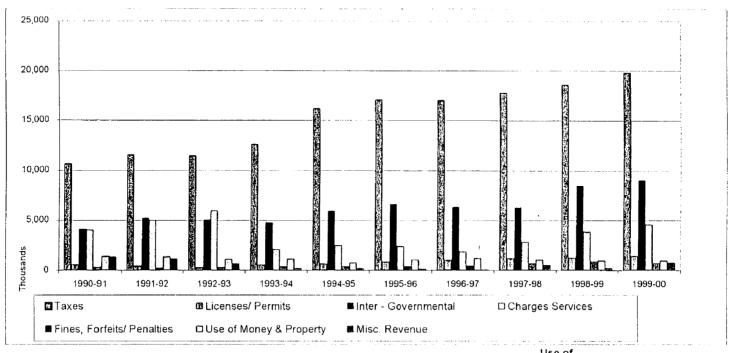
CITY OF LODI COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS June 30, 2000 and 1999

1999	19,094,895	19,094,895		4,581,400 498,495 14,015,000	19,094,895
	€9	₩		€9	↔
2000	18,569,285	18,569,285		4,683,774 375,511 13,510,000	18,569,285
1	€\$	₩		₩	€
Amount to be provided for retirement	of general long-term obligations	Total	General Long-term Obligations	Compensated absences Capitalized lease obligations Certificates of participation	Total

STATISTICAL TABLES

UNAUDITED

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts in Thousands)



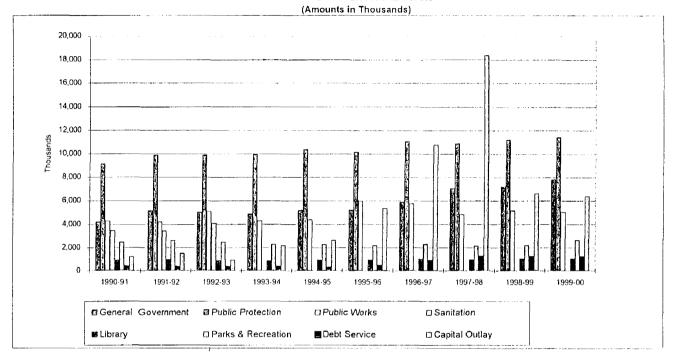
						use of		
Fiscal		Licenses/	Inter -	Charges	Fines, Forfeits/	Money &	Misc.	
Year	Taxes	Permits	Governmental	Services	Penalties	Property	Revenue	Tota!
1990-91	10,623	545	4,134	4,062	341	1,406	1,341	22,452
1991-92	11,556	420	5,213	5,003	252	1,380	1,139	24,963
1992-93	11,462	317	5,049	5,975	338	1,136	649	24,926
1993-94	12,579	507	4,756	2,100	407	1,157	199	21,705
1994-95	16,209 **	634	5,928	2,517	406	808	201	26,703
1995-96	17,070	842	6,642	2,428	421	1,063	140	28,606
1996-97	17,029	1,012	6,316	1,908	453	1,216	80	28,014
1997-98	17,790	1,183	6,291	2,871	662	1,060	524	30,381
1998-99	18,594	1,267	8,493	3,874	878	982	243	34,331
1999-00	19,801	1,406	9,054	4,611	714	982	764	37,332

General Governmental Revenues include General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. Excludes Expendable Trusts. SOURCE: City Finance Department

^{*} Due to change in accounting for refuse revenue.

^{**}Due to in-lieu taxes from Enterprise Funds.

CITY OF LODI GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



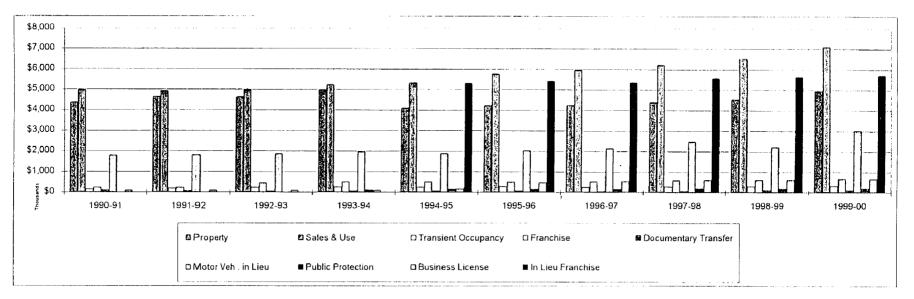
Fiscal	General	Public	Public				Parks &	Debt	Capital	
Year	Government	Protection	Works	Sanitation		Library	Recreation	Service	Outlay	Total
1990-91	4,209	9,141	4,301	3,449	_	904	2,485	406	1,243	26,138
1991-92	5,186	9,903	4,204	3,424		949	2,632	395	1,519	28,212
1992-93	5,033	9,903	5,128	4,063		852	2,487	396	941	28,803
1993-94	4,908	9,949	4,296	0	٠	881	2,307	405	2,203	24,949
1994-95	5,211	10,401	4,382	0	٠	956	2,299	345	2,652	26,246
1995-96	5,217	10,172	6,012	0	*	954	2,198	500	5,378	30,431
1996-97	5,882	11,059	5,749	0	٠	1,012	2,312	939	10,810	37,763
1997-98	7,068	10,896	4,810	0	٠	966	2,174	1,288	18,383	45,585
1998-99	7,239	11,225	5,151	0	•	1,030	2,230	1,282	6,640	34,797
1999-00	7,813	11,430	5,039	0		1,040	2,670	1,282	6,420	35,694

General Governmental Expenditures includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. Excludes Expendable Trusts.

SOURCE: City Finance Department

^{*} Due to change in accounting for refuse expenditures.

CITY OF LODI
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts in Thousands)



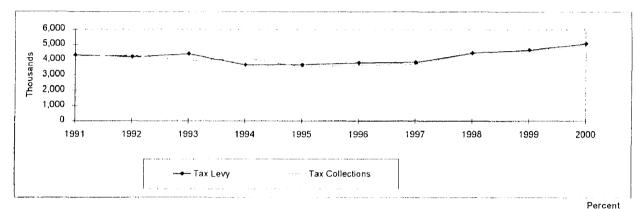
Fiscal		Sales	Transient		Documentary	Motor Veh.		Public	Business	In Lieu	
Year	Property	& Use	Occupancy	Franchise	Transfer	in Lieu	Cigarette	Protection	License	Franchise	Total (1)
1990-91	4,348	4,962	151	238	98	1,787	90	-	93	_	11,767
1991-92	4,620	4,909	200	235	79	1,799	43	-	95	-	11,980
1992-93	4,618	4,968	236	447	58	1,868	7	-	95	-	12,297
1993-94	4,950	5,221	247	508	68	1,972	-	98	92	-	13,156
1994-95	4,077	5,320	248	506	68	1,885	-	149	169	5,300	17,722
1995-96	4,206	5,763	278	503	75	2,023	•	154	470	5,413	18,885
1996-97	4,225	5,950	249	524	66	2,144	-	154	541	5,348	19,201
1997-98	4,374	6,205	278	586	77	2,478	-	180	593	5,546	20,317
1998-99	4,517	6,523	305	618	119	2,221	-	180	612	5,627	20,722
1999-00	4,932	7,095	318	675	116	3,008	-	196	658	5,721	22,719

⁽¹⁾ General governmental tax revenues are included in taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenue of the City's General Fund.

SOURCE: City Finance Department

CITY OF LODI
SECURED TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts in Thousands)

08 <u>22 22 22 2</u>



					Fercent
Total	Current Year's	Percent of	Delinquent	Total	of Total
Tax	Tax	Collections	Tax	Tax	Collections
Levy	Collections	to Tax Levy	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy
4,286	3,847	89.8%	351	4,198	97.9%
4,175	4,105	98.3%	169	4,274	102.4%
4,375	3,809	87.1%	90	3,899	89.1%
3,639	3,461	95.1%	624	4,085	112.3%
3,670	3,516	95.8%	9	3,525	96.0%
3,781	3,615	95.6%	=	3,615	95.6%
3,827	3,682	96.2%	•	3,682	96.2%
4,444	4,433	99.8%	-	4,433	99.8%
4,653	4,578	98.4%	-	4,578	98.4%
5,056	4,917	97.3%	-	4,917	97.3%
	Tax Levy 4.286 4,175 4,375 3,639 3,670 3,781 3,827 4,444 4,653	Tax Tax Levy Collections 4.286 3,847 4,175 4,105 4,375 3,809 3,639 3,461 3,670 3,516 3,781 3,615 3,827 3,682 4,444 4,433 4,653 4,578	Tax Tax Collections Levy Collections to Tax Levy 4.286 3.847 89.8% 4,175 4,105 98.3% 4,375 3.809 87.1% 3,639 3,461 95.1% 3,670 3,516 95.8% 3,781 3,615 95.6% 3,827 3,682 96.2% 4,444 4,433 99.8% 4,653 4,578 98.4%	Tax Tax Collections Tax Levy Collections to Tax Levy Collections 4.286 3.847 89.8% 351 4.175 4.105 98.3% 169 4.375 3.809 87.1% 90 3.639 3.461 95.1% 624 3.670 3.516 95.8% 9 3.781 3.615 95.6% - 3.827 3.682 96.2% - 4.444 4.433 99.8% - 4.653 4.578 98.4% -	Tax Tax Collections Tax Tax Levy Collections to Tax Levy Collections Collections 4.286 3.847 89.8% 351 4,198 4.175 4,105 98.3% 169 4,274 4.375 3.809 87.1% 90 3,899 3.639 3,461 95.1% 624 4,085 3,670 3,516 95.8% 9 3,525 3,781 3,615 95.6% - 3,615 3,827 3,682 96.2% - 3,682 4,444 4,433 99.8% - 4,433 4,653 4,578 98.4% - 4,578

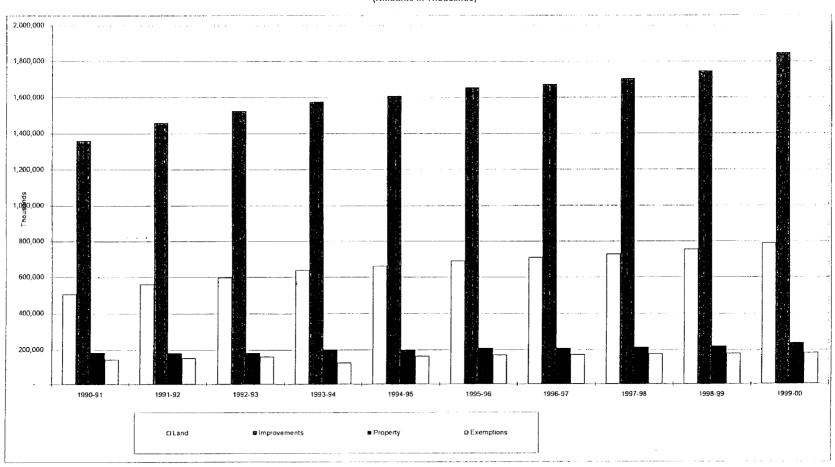
SOURCE: County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF LODI

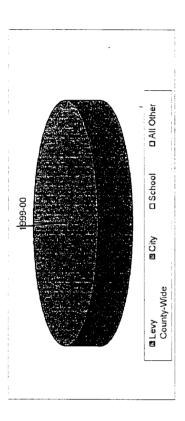
ASSESSED FULL CASH VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal	Secured	Mineral	Utility	Unsecured	Tax	Less	Net Tax
Year	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Exemptions	Roll
1990-9 1	1,948,698	12	2,712	99,114	2,050,536	145,148	1,905,388
1991-92	2,097,616	12	2,748	102,918	2,203,294	152,569	2,050,725
1992-93	2,200,557	12	2,782	100,982	2,304,333	. 160,068	2,144,265
1993-94	2,305,937	12	2,736	107,151	2,415,836	125,486	2,290,350
1994-95	2,353,069		3,504	115,180	2,471,753	164,592	2,307,161
1995-96	2,427,757		3,560	125,011	12,556,328	170,899	2,385,429
1996-97	2,463,536		3,557	125,907	2,593,000	172,945	2,420,055
1997-98	2,515,478		3,699	129,396	2,648,573	176,500	2,472,073
1998-99	2,574,622		3,826	146,345	2,724,793	179,835	2,544,958
1999-00	2,707,343		3,525	163,299	2,874,167	183,294	2,690,873
Fiscal			Personal		Less	Net Assessed	
Year	Land	Improvements	Property	Total	Exemptions	Value	
1990-91	507,046	1,358,841	184,649	2,050,536	145,148	1,905,388	
1991-92	561,505	1,461,124	180,665	2,203,294	152,569	2,050,725	
1992-93	597,785	1,524,596	181,952	2,304,333	160,068	2,144,265	
1993-94	639,421	1,575,675	200,740	2,415,836	125,486	2,290,350	
1994-95	663,227	1,608,564	199,962	2.471.753	164,592	2,307,161	
1995-96	691,116	1,654,842	210,370	2,556,328	170,899	2,385,429	
1996-97	709,296	1,673,877	209,827	2,593,000	172,945	2,420,055	
1997-98	728,900	1,705,635	214,038	2,648,573	176,500	2.472.073	
1998-99	756,166	1,748,387	220,240	2,724,793	179,835	2,544,958	
1999-00	787,249	1,847,800	239,118	2,874,167	183,294	2.690,873	

CITY OF LODI ASSESSED FULL CASH VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts in Thousands)



CITY OF LOD!
PROPERTY TAX RATES -- DIRECT & OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Per \$100.00 of Assessed Value



	Basic				
-iscal	County-Wide				
Year	Levy	CIty	School	All Other	Total
990-91	1.0000	0.0170	0.0248	0.0034	1.0452
991-92	1.0000	0.0153	0.0248	0.0034	1.0435
992-93	1.0000	0.0150	0.0248	0.0034	1,0432
1993-94	1.0000	0.0146	0.0248	0.0034	1.0428
994-95	1.0000	0.0126	0.0140	0.0034	1,0300
96-566	1.0000	0.0123	0.0028	0.0034	1.0185
26-966	1.0000	0.000.0	0.0022	0,0034	1.0056
997-98	1.0000	0.000.0	0.0019	0.0034	1.0053
998-99	1.0000	0.000.0	0.0001	0.0034	1,0035
00-666	1.0000	0.000	0.0002	0.0034	1.0036

SOURCE: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

CITY OF LODI

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts in Thousands)

			Total Collection As Percent of	Total Outstanding
Fiscal Year	Current Assessments Due	Current Assessments Collected	Current Assessments Due	Current and Delinquent Assessments
1990-91	182	178	92.8%	4
1991-92	178	140	78.7%	38
1992-93	49	46	93.9%	က
1993-94	, 52	52	100.0%	i
1994-95	49	48	%0.86	_
1995-96	51	20	%0.86	~
1996-97	125	125	100.0%	ı
1997-98	1	1	%0.0	ı
1998-99	1	ì	%0.0	ı
00-6661	,	ı	%0.0	i

SOURCE: City Finance Department

CITY OF LODI

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

				Debt Payable			
Fiscal Year	Population	Gross Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	From Enterprise Revenue	Net Bonded Debt	Percent of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1990-91	53	2,050,536	10,247	8,746	1,501	0.0732%	28.57
1991-92	53	2,203,294	12,375	11,170	1,205	0.0547%	22.74
1992-93	53	2,304,333	11,560	10,355	1,205	0.0523%	22.61
1993-94	54	2,415,837	10,840	10,270	570	0.0236%	10.58
1994-95	55	2,471,754	11,379	10,174	1,205	0.0488%	22.03
1995-96	54	2,556,328	15,078	10,078	5,000	0.1956%	91.41
1996-97	55	2,593,001	24,948	9,978	14,970	0.5773%	273.67
1997-98	56	2,648,573	24,372	9,872	14,500	0.5475%	265.08
1998-99	57	2,724,793	23,776	9,762	14,014	0.5143%	256.20
1999-00	58	2,874,167	23,146	9,636	13,510	0.4700%	246.98

SOURCE: City Finance Department

CITY OF LODI

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL BONDED DEBT June 30, 2000

	1	Totai COP	Percent Applicable		City's Share of Debt
DIRECT DEBT: CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION	∽	13,510,000	100.00%	 - 	13,510,000
OVERLAPPING DEBT: NONE		0			0
Total	€9	13,510,000		∮	13,510,000
	DEBT RATIOS June 30, 2000	2000			
Ratio of Direct Overlapping Debt to Assessed Full Cash Value = 13,510,000/2,874,167,000	alue = 13,51	0,000/2,874,167,00	00		0.47%
Direct and Overlapping Debt Per Capita =13,510,000/57,935	35				\$233
Taxable Assessed Full Cash Values Per Capita = 2,874,167,000/57,935	56,73/000,78	15			\$49,610

CITY OF LODI

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2000

Assessed Full Cash Value as of June 30, 2000 (1)	\$	2,874,166,878
Debt Limit - 15 Percent of Assessed Full Cash Value (2)	\$	431,125,032
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	-	0
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	431,125,032

- (1) Assessed Value before exemptions applicable to 1999-00 Tax Roll
- (2) Section 43605 California Government Code

SOURCE: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office
City Finance Department 89

CITY OF LODI

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year 1990-91	Principal 145	Interest 33	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures 26,138	Percent of Debt Service to Governmental Expenditures 0.68%
1991-92	147	27	174	28,212	0.62%
1992-93	156	21	177	28,803	0.61%
1993-94	165	15	180	24,949	0.72%
1994-95	114	8	122	26,246	0.46%
1995-96	118	4	122	30,431	0.40%
1996-97	0	0	*	37,763	*
1997-98	470	818	1,288	45,585	2.83%
1998-99	485	797	1,282	34,797	3.68%
1999-00	505	777	1,282	35,694	3.59%

Zero balances occured in 1996-97 due to general obligation bonds paid off in 1995-96. SOURCE: City Finance Department

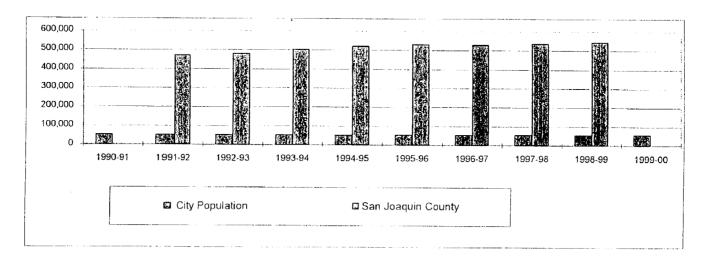
CITY OF LODI

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Net Revenue				
		Direct	Available			Fiscal Year's	
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	For Debt		Debt Servic	e Requirements	5
Year	Revenue	Expense	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1990-91	3,743,712	1,746,750	1,996,962	110,000	700,060	810,060	2.47
1991-92	3,941,414	2,394,811	1,546,603		483,493	483,493	3.20
1992-93	2,923,038	2,009,791	913,247	330,000	710,390	1,040,390	88.0
1993-94	3,454,258	2,030,628	1,423,630	100,000	705,690	805,690	1.77
1994-95	3,596,313	2,489,307	1,107,006	110,000	700,355	810,355	1.37
1995-96	3,339,315	3,301,761	37,554	110,000	696,357	806,357	0.05
1996-97	3,444,597	2,863,017	581,580	115,000	688,818	803,818	0.72
1997-98	3,946,058	2,913,969	1,032,089	120,000	682,218	802,218	1.29
1998-99	3,935,006	2,957,162	977,844	125,000	675,030	800,030	1.22
1999-00	3,874,750	3,146,931	727,819	140,000	666,770	806,770	0.90

SOURCE: City of Lodi Finance Department

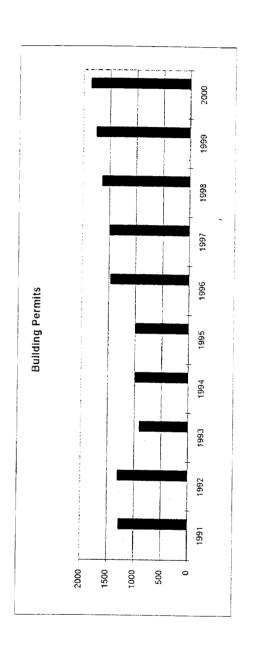
CITY OF LODI DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Square Miles	City	Population Percent	San Joaquin County	Population Percent	Rank in Size of California
		<u>Population</u>	Change	Population	of County	Cities
1990-91	10.70	52,700	7.1%	470,934	11.2%	113
1991-92	11.30	52,900	0.4%	480,628	11.0%	113
1992-93	11.82	52,900	0.0%	503,400	10.5%	120
1993-94	12.14	53,000	0.2%	521,500	10.2%	124
1994-95	12.32	53,575	1.1%	530,700	10.1%	121
1995-96	12.32	54,473	1.7%	529,300	10.3%	81
1996-97	12.32	54,800	0.6%	535,420	10.2%	123
1997-98	12.32	55,700	1.6%	545,200	10.2%	124
19 98 -99	12.32	56,900	2.2%	554,400	10.3%	124
1999-00	12.50	57,900	1.2%	566,600	10.2%	125

SOURCE: State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. City Finance Department Budget

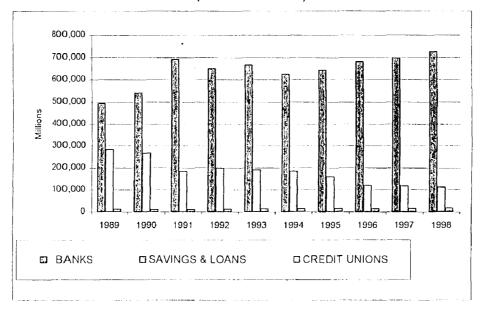
CITY OF LODI CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	Percent	Change	-20.23%	-33,53%	-32.90%	73.91%	42.40%	-35.34%	97.98%	4.07%	23.79%	4.87%
Estimated	Valuation	(in thousands)	40,634	27,009	18,123	31,517	44,881	29,019	57,452	59,790	74,012	77,613
	Percent	Change	- 3.98%	1.64%	-30.54%	10.19%	10%	47.24%	1.50%	9.83%	7.17%	6.12%
Number of	Building Permits	Issued	1279	1300	903	995	994	1464	1486	1632	1749	1856
	Fiscal	Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

SOURCE: City Community Development Department

CITY OF LODI BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts in Millions)



Fiscal <u>Year</u> .	BANKS		SAVINGS & LOANS	CREDIT UNIONS
1989	\$ 492,636	\$ -	282,339	\$ 14,111
1990	540,545		267,501	12,813
1991	691,677		183,936	12,465
1992	649,252		198,756	13,993
1993	666,342		191,014	15,405
1994	627,132		186,159	15,689
1995	643,109		159,276	16,036
1996	682,223		121,183	15,721
1997	698,080		118,200	16,894
1998	725,210		113,431	17,729

Source: California State Department of Banking-Licensing & Statistics Section

CITY OF LODI PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2000

Employer	Activity	Employees
Lodi Unified School Dist.	Education	2,247
General Mills	Cereals and Food Mixes	575
Lodi Memorial Hospital	Health Care	650
Pacific Coast Producers	Can Manufacturer and Cannery	530
City of Lodi	Government	387
Wal-Mart	General Merchant	226
Target	General Merchant	200
Valley Industries	Trailer Hitches	191
Farmers and Merchants Bank	Banking	183
Lodi Fab Industries, Inc.	Industrial Storage Racks	200

SOURCE: City of Lodi

CITY OF LODI PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2000

Property Owner	Land Use	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total (1)
General Mills, Inc.	Food Processing	\$ 175,048,560	6.80%
Pacific Coast Producers	Manufacturing	44,686,153	1.74%
Dayton Hudson Corp.	Department Store	15,623,172	0.61%
California Waste Removal System	Industrial	14,353,902	0.56%
GFLIP Limited Partners	Apartments	12,941,356	0.50%
Dart Container Corporation	Warehousing	12,885,034	0.50%
Wells Fargo Bank	Commercial	11,774,891	0.46%
First Lodi Plaza Associates	Shopping Center	11,620,333	0.45%
Wallace Computer Service	Warehousing	10,737,902	0.42%
Edmund N. Richmond	Industrial	10,455,000	0.41%
		\$ 320,126,303	12.43%

(1) Local Secured Assessed Valuation:

2,574,622,000

Source: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office

CITY OF LODI SURETY BONDS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2000

City Manager	\$500,000
Deputy City Manager	500,000
City Attorney	500,000
City Clerk	. 500,000
Public Works Director	500,000
Police Chief	500,000
Fire Chief	500,000
Finance Director	500,000
Community Development Director	500,000
Electric Utilities Director	500,000
Community Center Director	200,000
Parks and Recreation Director	500,000
Human Resources Director	500,000

City employees are covered by a commercial fidelity bond amounting to a maximum of \$500,000 per loss.

SOURCE: City of Lodi

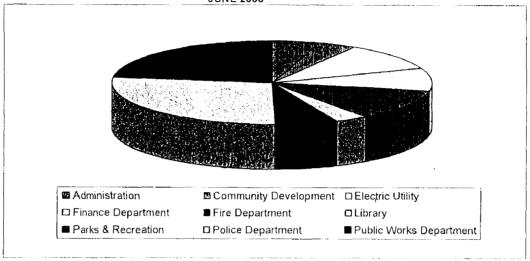
CITY OF LODI

GANN APPROPRIATION LIMITATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	LIMIT BASE	CPI or INCOME	POPULATION GROWTH	GROWTH FACTOR	APPROPRIATION LIMITATION	BUDGET SUBJECT TO LIMIT	VARIANCE
1990-91	29,357,398	1.0421	1.0226	1.0657	31,286,179	17,847,059	13,439,120
1991-92	31,286,179	1.0414	1.0264	1.0689	33,441,797	22,048,696	11,393,101
1992-93	33,441,797	0.9936	1.0241	1.0175	34,027,028	17,255,606	16,771,422
1993-94	34,027,028	1.0272	1.0213	1.0491	35,697,755	16,646,590	19,051,165
1994-95	35,697,755	1.0071	1.0157	1.0229	36,515,234	17,292,960	19,222,274
1995-96	36,515,234	1.0470	1.0131	1.0609	38,739,012	18,583,360	20,155,652
1996-97	38,739,012	· 1.0467	1.0168	1.0643	41,229,332	19,243,568	21,985,764
1997-98	41,229,332	1.0467	1.0070	1.0540	43,456,825	20,096,975	23,359,850
1998-99	43,456,825	1.0536	1.0120	1.0420	45,785,303	20,491,809	25,293,494
1999-00	45,785,303	1.0453	1.0194	1.0656	48,787,849	20,907,397	27,880,452

SOURCE: City Finance Department

CITY OF LODI PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED LAST TEN YEARS JUNE 2000



DEPARTMENT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Administration	17	17	17	22	22	22	20	20	20	20
Community Development	11	11	11	11	11	14	12	14	15	15
Electric Utility	41	41	41	40	40	42	38	44	44	44
Finance Department	40	40	39	36	36	36	. 34	36	37	37
Fire Department	49	4 9	49	48	48	48	49	48	49	49
Library	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14
Parks & Recreation	34	35	36	29	29	28	27	26	26	26
Police Department	104	105	105	104	104	111	108	112	113	113
Public Works Department	95	95	97	89	89	91	87	94	95	95
Total	406	408	410	394	394	407	390	408	413	413

SOURCE: City of Lodi Finance Department

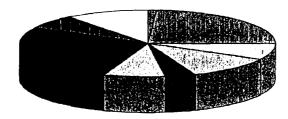
CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF TAXABLE SALES AND PERMITS BY CATEGORY LAST TEN YEARS

_	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SALES (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLAR	RS):									
Apparel Stores \$	9,909 \$	9,549 \$	8,429 \$	6,467 \$	6,105 \$	5,970 \$	5,651 \$	5,633	4,898	4,898
General Merchandise Stores	41,672	40,089	49,944	60,764	73,765	79,420	84,977	105,423	101,018	101,018
Drug Stores	18,066	17,719	16,373	13,184	13,673	13,295	13,411			
Food Stores	35,525	40,197	42,130	33,033	28,692	33,237	34,029	34,247	34,032	34,032
Packaged Liquor Stores	4,558	3,956	6,470	6.041	5,932	5,664	6,150			
Eating & Drinking Places	40,361	39,302	38,548	39,161	39,714	43,770	44,598	45,349	47,053	47,053
Home Furnishings & Appliances	10,901	10,407	13,593	16,038	14,327	12,396	12,808	12,136	16,330	16,330
Building Materials & Farm Tool	31,526	28,604	30,278	37,539	34,250	31,801	31,858	29,865	33,163	33,163
Auto Dealers & Supplies	91,987	81,918	82,725	85,917	93, 198	103,241	102,788	101,933	115,419	115,419
Service Stations	24,552	27,983	29,601	31,221	30,519	34,348	35,095	35,746	29,337	29,337
Other Retail Stores	21,830	21,488	23,089	25,666	26,547	29,261	30,502	39,759	44,528	44,528
Total Retail Stores	330,887	321,212	341,180	355,031	366,722	392,403	401,867	410,091	425,778	425,778
All Other Outlets	97,866	91,310	92,149	96,921	92,594	94,440	116,000	130,660		
TOTAL \$	428,753 \$	412,522 \$	433,329 \$	451,952 \$	459,316 \$	486,843 \$	517,867 \$	540,751 \$	425,778 \$	425,778
_										
PERMITS:										
Apparel Stores		26	29	32	25	23	22	31	28	28
General Merchandise Stores		9 1	17	14	15	13	13	20	22	22
Drug Stores		5	10	9	9	9	8		****	
Food Stores		. 28	42	44	47	45	45	49	47	47
Packaged Liquor Stores		7	8	8	7	7	7			
Eating & Drinking Places		65	135	132	136	144	146	146	146	146
Home Furnishings & Appliances		27	43	44	46	46	41	42	47	47
Building Materials & Farm Tool		14	38	38	35	29	30	27	25	25
Auto Dealers & Supplies		19	63	56	63	62	66	71	78	78
Service Stations		11	19	18	19	20	19	19	17	17
Other Retail Stores		98	186	182	196	201	197	208	205	205
Total Retail Stores	0	309	590	577	598	599	594	613	615	615
All Other Outlets		523	987	929_	926	912	918	918	900	
TOTAL	0.	0.	1577	1506	1524	1511	1512	1531	1515	615

^{*} Not available

SOURCE: State Board of Equalization, State of California

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF TAXABLE SALES LAST TEN YEARS



(2)	Apparel Stores	Ø	General Merchandise Stores	Drug Stores
	Food Stores		Packaged Liquor Stores	Eating & Drinking Places
	Home Furnishings & Appliances		Building Materials & Farm Tool	Auto Dealers & Supplies
	Service Stations	D	Other Retail Stores	

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS TAX RECEIPTS ISSUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

TYPE OF BUSINESS	NO. OF BUSINESSES	PERCENT
Located in Lodi:		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and Public Utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Services Total	112 0 273 96 44 80 638 278 1,466	3.75% 0.00% 9.14% 3.21% 1.47% 2.68% 21.36% 9.31% 49.09%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and Public Utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Services Total	37 0 476 14 18 53 31 169 839	4.41% 0.00% 56.73% 1.67% 0.95% 6.08% 6.32% 3.68% 20.14%

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CITY OF LODI MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2000

POPULATION		ELECTRIC UTILITY	
Population	57,935	Number of Customers	23,644
Assessed Value	\$2.8b	Energy Sales (MWH)	383,333
Building Permits Issued	1,856	Peak Demand(MW)	123
Date of Incorporation	December 6, 1906		
Form of Government	Council-Manager	PARKS & RECREATION	
Employees	413	Parks Developed	
Area	12.5 SQ Miles	Acres Parks Developed	
		Parks Undeveloped	7
FIRE PROTECTION		Acres Parks Undeveloped	107
Number of Stations	3	Community Center	1
Number of Firefighters	40	Swimming Pools	3
Number of Reserve Firefighters	0	Tennis Courts	11
Number of Calls Answered	4,047	Boat Ramp	1
		Playgrounds	16
POLICE PROTECTION		Ball Parks Various	25
Number of Stations	1	Soccer Fields	36
Number of Police Officers	77	Football Field	1
Number of Reserve Officers	7	Handball/Basketball/Volleyball Courts	6
Number of Support Personnel	35	Horseshoe Pits	12
Number of Calls Answered	unable to determine		
PUBLIC WORKS		EDUCATION	
Miles of Streets	176	Elementary Schools (public)	19
Miles of Alley Ways	16	Middle Schools (public)	6
Number of Street Lights	5,701	High Schools (public)	5
Number of Traffic Signals	52	Elementary Schools Enrollment (public) 13,48.	
-		Middle Schools Enrollment (public)	4,140
WATERWASTEWATER		High Schools Enrollment (public) 7,994	
Miles of Water Mains	204	, ,	•
Miles of Wastewater Lines	164	K-8 Schools (private)	5
Number of Wastewater Treatment Plants	1	High Schools (private)	
Average Daily Treatment	6.3 MG	K-8 Enrollment (private)	
Maximum Daily Capacity	8.5 MG	High School Enrollment (private) 9	
HOSPITALS			
Number of Hospitals	1		
Number of Patient Beds	181		

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
(Pass-through San Joaquin County - Department of Planning and Building Inspection.			
Urban county arrangement, and therefore no pass-through number.)			
Community Development Block Grants:			
1999-2000 Program Year	14.228	N/A \$	100,505
1998-1999 Program Year	14.228	N/A	284,070
1997-1998 Program Year	14.228	N/A	131,359
1996-1997 Program Year	14.228	N/A	572
1995-1996 Program Year	14.228	N/A	552
1993-1994 Program Year	14.239	N/A	1,815
Home Funds		N/A	7,942
			526,815
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
(Pass-through California Department of Transportation)			
Federal Transit Assistance (FTA):			
1999-2000 Program Year	20.507	N/A	581.357
1998-1999 Program Year	20.507	N/A	1.365.965
1997-1998 Program Year	20.507	N/A	50.118
1996-1997 Program Year	20.507	N/A	90,316
Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)	20.205	N/A	653,684
			2,741,440
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Office of the Justice Programs:			
1996 COPS MORE Grant	16.726	N/A	406
1998 COPS MORE Grant	16,710	N/A	126.351
COPS Universal Hiring Grant	16.710	N/A	60,649
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant:			
96-LB-VX-1055	16.592	N/A	7,791
97-LB-VX-3209	16.592	N/A	4,224
(Pass-through State Office of Criminal Justice Planning) Crac-Net DC 97080390	17.570	D.G. 0300003	
Chacter DC 97060,190	16.579	DC 97080390	74,046
			273,467
Total federal awards		\$	3,541,722

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2000

(1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the year ended June 30, 2000 presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of Lodi, California (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in note 1 to the City's general purpose financial statements. The SEFA includes all federal awards received directly from federal agencies and federal awards passed through other government agencies. Amounts reported on the SEFA agree to or can be reconciled with the amounts reported or to be reported in the related federal financial reports.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting in the proprietary fund which is described in note 1 to the City's general purpose financial statements.



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Lodi, California (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting which we have been reported to management of the City in a separate letter.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City Council, City management and the City's federal awarding agencies and the City's pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

October 18, 2000



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lodi, California (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of auditors' results, findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Lodi complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000.

KPMG

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weaknesses is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City Council, City management and the City's federal awarding agencies and the City's pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



October 18, 2000

Schedule of Auditors' Results, Findings and Questioned Costs – Year Ended June 30, 2000

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

Schedule of Auditors' Results, Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2000

(1) Summary of Auditors' Results

- (a) The type of report issued on the general purpose financial statements: Unqualified opinion
- (b) Reportable conditions in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the general purpose financial statements: **None reported**Material weaknesses: **None reported**
- (c) Noncompliance which is material to the general purpose financial statements; None reported
- (d) Reportable conditions in internal control over major programs: None reported Material weaknesses: None reported
- (e) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified opinion
- (f) Any audit findings which are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: None reported
- (g) Major programs:

CFDA#

14.228 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development – Community Development Block Grants
 20.507 United States Department of Transportation – Federal Transit Assistance

- (h) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000
- (i) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes
- (2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

None

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards:

None



CCATTON MAP

No Scale